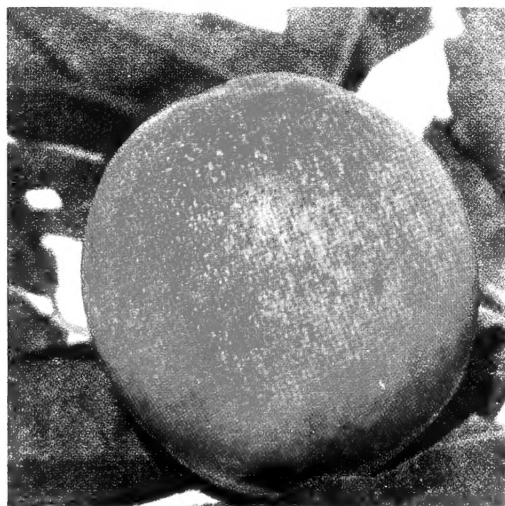




GOLD DUST PEACH (Pat. No. 1144)

Stribling's 1954 ORCHARD & GARDEN GUIDE

OFFICE AND SALES YARD ON HIGHWAY 99 NORTH
P. O. BOX 793 • PHONE RANDolph 2-4106 • MERCED, CALIFORNIA



FREEDOM NECTARINE (Pat. No. 1161)

FRUIT TREES
GRAPE VINES
SHADE TREES
FLOWERING TREES
ORNAMENTALS
ROSES
CITRUS



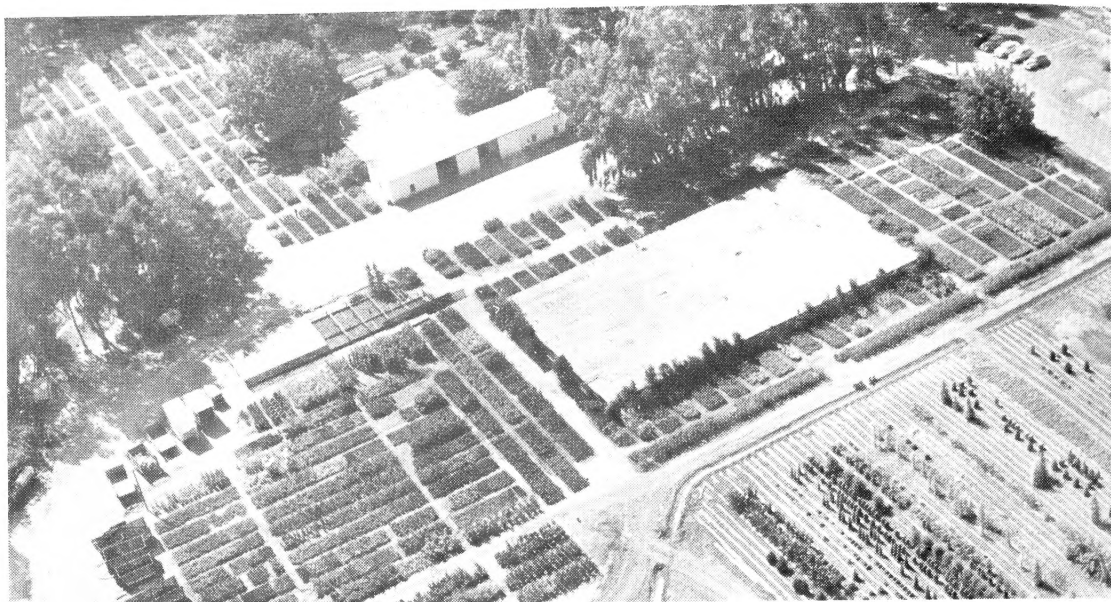
BLAZING GOLD PEACH
(Pat. No. 1127)

BACKED BY 43 YEARS
OF GROWING EXPERIENCE

We at
Stribling's

are proud of our progress record. From a modest start in 1911 we have grown into one of the West Coast's leading nurseries. At present we have approximately 750 acres under cultivation, producing Growing Quality Nursery products on our seven growing grounds and experimental orchards. With our 43 years of growing experience we believe we can be of real assistance to you in helping you solve your planting problems. Do not hesitate to consult us.

Member of:
American Association of
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California Association of
Nurserymen
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San Joaquin Valley
Nurserymen's Association



Aerial Photo Showing Container Stock at Our Helmer Growing Grounds



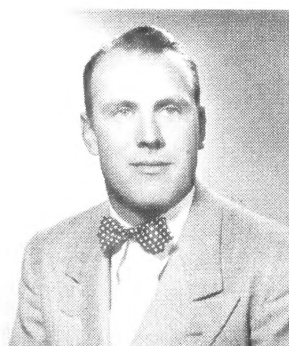
VIEW OF OUR NEW GARDEN STORE AND RETAIL NURSERY. Located just north of Merced, California, on U.S. highway 99.



T. B. STRIBLING, Jr.
Owner Manager



WILLIS A. STRIBLING
Sales Manager



BERT STRIBLING III
Field Production Manager



IVAN STRIBLING
Landscape Architect

With the addition of this new unit we have doubled our facilities, providing easier shopping for all your gardening needs at one stop. We now have a 600 foot frontage with easy access, and parking for over 50 cars. In our new garden store we carry a complete line of seeds, fertilizers, insecticides, garden hardware, garden tools, power tools, pottery, ceramics, and house plants. In our new streamlined nursery we also stock a complete line of over 1,000 varieties of trees, shrubs, vines and flowers, 'most everything on the market adapted to the California climate. Visit us often.

Your are cordially invited to inspect our growing grounds and new retail nursery and garden store at all times.

DISCUSS YOUR LANDSCAPE PROBLEMS WITH OUR LANDSCAPE DEPARTMENT



**YOU TOO CAN HAVE
AN
OUTDOOR LIVING ROOM**

Stribling's

LANDSCAPE CONSULTATION SERVICE

Stribling's Nurseries maintain, as another public service, a free landscape consultation service. Our landscape architect will call on you in your own yard and offer suggestions on designing and planning your garden. Advice on horticultural problems and care of plants is also offered.

This service is very flexible and is custom tailored to fit each individual family's need. The same consideration is given to the simplest flower bed as to the most elaborate development. A suitable, functional design can be worked out to fit any budget. It is the policy, at Stribling's to encourage "Green-Thumbs" to plant and construct their own gardens. Advice on the selection of varieties of plants for proper environments is gladly given.

As a general rule, a rough sketch of the layout of the proposed garden is kept on file at Stribling's offices so that customers may purchase suggested plants at their convenience. For the more elaborate developments, blue-printed scale drawings are made available, at cost, when requested.

Free consultation is offered at the nursery also, but a personal visit to your grounds is usually desirable, as all local conditions can be more readily ascertained on the site. There is no charge for this service within Stribling's usual free delivery zone (about 15 miles). For outlying communities there is a slight transportation charge. Phone today for an appointment.

VISIT OUR NEW GARDEN STORE & RETAIL NURSERY ALL YOUR GARDENING NEEDS AT ONE STOP

OUR NURSERY IS DESIGNED FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE

YOU
MAY
ORDER
BY:



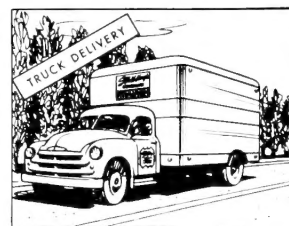
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BEAR CREEK BRIDGE



STIRBLING'S DELIVER TO
Merced and Adjacent Cities

VISIT STIRBLING'S OFTEN—THERE'S SOMETHING TO SEE EVERY SEASON OF THE YEAR

NURSERY HOURS

UNDER STANDARD TIME

DAILY 7:00 A.M. TO 5:30 P.M.
SUNDAYS 8:00 A.M. TO 5:30 P.M.

UNDER DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME

DAILY 7:00 A.M. TO 6:00 P.M.
SUNDAY 8:00 A.M. TO 6:00 P.M.

We have doubled our facilities . . . providing easier access
and ample parking. Visit us often.

QUANTITY DISCOUNTS

All plants in our catalog which do not show separate quantity prices are subject to the following table of quantity discounts. Plants in tubs, boxes, or flats and special collections excepted.

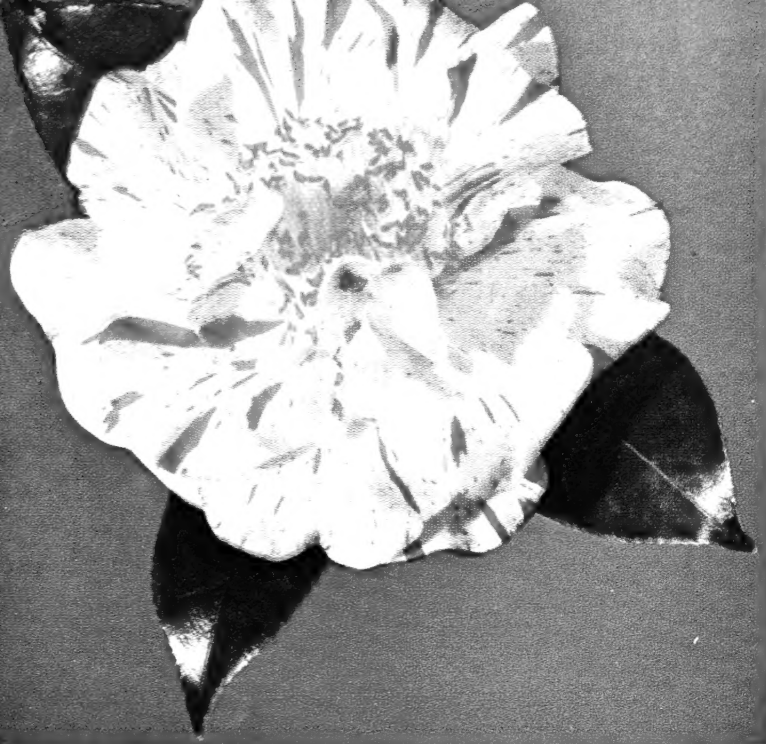
Discount

10 plants or more of 1 variety . . . 10% of listed each price
25 or more of assorted plants . . . 10% of listed each price
50 or more assorted plants 15% of listed each price
APPLIES TO ONE PURCHASE — ONE DELIVERY ONLY



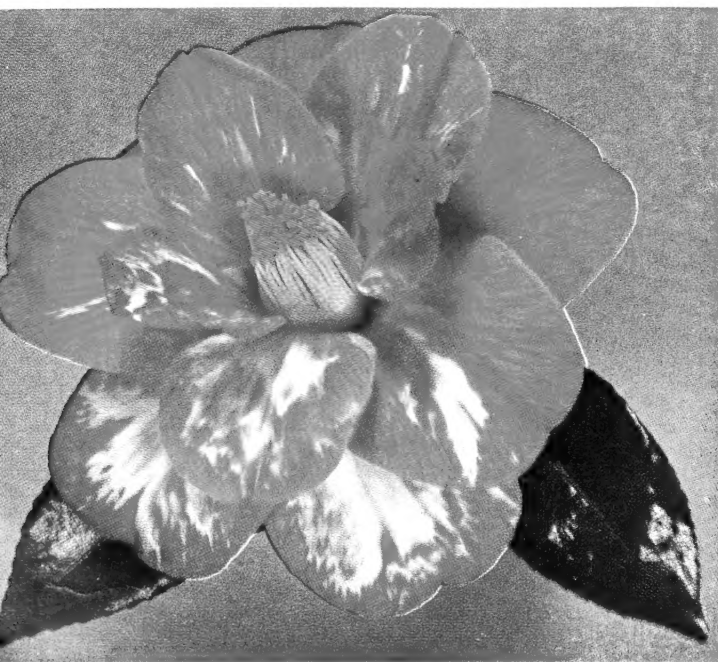
With our Catalog this year comes an invitation to join the thousands on thousands of satisfied customers who have planted Stribling's Growing Quality Nursery Products. Our orchard and garden guide for 1954 brings many of the items we have available to your attention and we sincerely hope it will prove helpful in showing you greater gardening enjoyment. Add to this publication our "Fall Bulb Guide" and our "Fruit & Grape Varieties of Growing Quality", and you will know more of our service to you, Our Customers. Be sure your name is on our mailing list so that you will receive our free gardening periodicals.

SEE PAGE 46 FOR WHAT AND WHERE TO PLANT — INDEX ON PAGE 47



FINLANDIA VARIEGATED

CAMELLIAS ARE EASY TO GROW in a shady, sheltered location, an acid soil with good drainage to which generous quantities of leaf mold or peat have been added. They require generous amounts of water during the growing season but this should never become stagnant for lack of drainage. Withhold fertilizer during dormant season when the flowers appear. Hardy to 10 degrees. Ask for special acid plant food and cultural instructions. Camellias are ornamental shrubs of exquisite beauty and highly prized for their flowers during the winter months. After blossoming the dark green glossy foliage and dense habit of growth make an attractive appearance in the garden.



DONCKELARI

GLEN 40



CAMELLIAS... *Unsurpassed*

FOR BEAUTIFUL FLOWERS

1 yr. 1 Gal. \$2.00 and up
2 yr. 1 Gal. \$3.00 and up

Many other Varieties, including novelties, available at the Nursery.
E—Early M—Medium L—Late Flowering

ALBA PLENA. Finest of all white camellias. Fully double flowers often 6 inches across. Lovely and delicate. E.

ASPASIA (Empress of Russia). Large peony form, deep crimson splotted white. M.

BELLA ROMANA. Large light pink double flowers profusely striped, splashed and penciled with crimson. One of the most popular variegated. M.

CHANDLERI ELEGANS VARIEGATED. Largest and most popular peony-flowered camellia. Soft rose with a center of tightly curled petals, often showing white markings. E-M.

COLONEL FIREY (C. M. Hovey). The finest of all red camellias. The flat flowers are a rich glowing crimson often 6 inches across. L.

C. M. WILSON. A perfect blush pink sport of Chandleri Elegans. New and outstanding. E to M.

COVINA. Compact and free-flowering variety. Flowers informal double rose-red, a non-fading bright color. Stands more sun. M.

DAIKAGURA. Earliest of the larger sorts to flower. Double with a center of small twisted petals, bright rose with white splashes. Fragrant. E-M.

DEBUTANTE. One of the finest newer varieties with beautiful fully double ball-shaped flowers in a delicate shade of pink. Ideal for corsage. E-M.

DONCKELARI. Very bright and showy flowers of large size, semi-double, showing golden stamens at the center. The heavy textured petals are rich red with various markings and marbling of white. Slow bushy growth. Excellent foliage. L.

ELEANOR HAGOOD. Blush pink formal double of medium size that lightens with age in the center. Compact and upright. L.

ELENA NOBILE. Medium size double flame red flowers show a few stamens in the center. A free flowering late variety of exceptional merit. L.

EMPEROR OF RUSSIA. One of the more unusual red camellias. Large outer petals appear to enclose two or three smaller flowers, which really are the twisted and recurved smaller central petals. Bright scarlet. Dwarf habit. M.

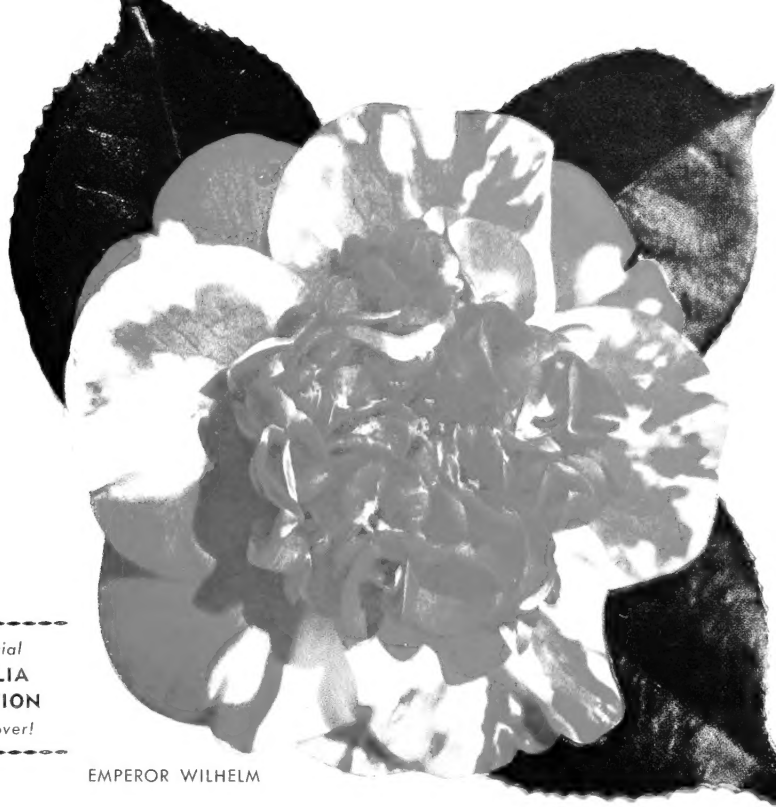
EMPEROR WILHELM (Gigantea). One of the finest peony-type camellias grown. Flowers larger than Chandleri with broad rounded outer petals, and tight center of petaloids possessing a heavy wax-like texture and color and bright red variously marked and blotched with white. M.

FINLANDIA (Dearest). Popular semi-double white of exceptional beauty. Porcelain texture of the petals is beautiful with yellow of stamens. E-M.

C. M. WILSON



See Special
CAMELLIA
COLLECTION
on back cover!



EMPEROR WILHELM

for Beauty and Value

AND YEAR 'ROUND GLOSSY GREEN FOLIAGE

1 yr. 5 Gal.....\$6.00 and up

2 yr. 5 Gal.....\$7.50 and up

FINLANDIA VARIEGATED. Similar to Finlandia only even more exquisite with the splashes of red. E-M.

GENERAL EISENHOWER. Deep red, large full peony to anemone form. M.

GLEN 40. This is the most talked of new red camellia. Flowers are large fully double with rounded overlapping petals. The bright red color is enhanced by salmon undertones. M-L.

GRANDIFLORA ROSEA (Lady Clare). One of the finest deep pink semi-double camellias. From salmon-rose to bright, deep pink. Very large, flat stamens in center. Vigorous, spreading, with large, shining, pointed dark green foliage. M.

HIGH HAT. Large pale pink double flower with a center of small twisted petals. E-M.

JORDAN'S PRIDE (Herme). Delightfully fragrant flowers 5 to 6 inches across. Semi-double, petals large, broad, light pink with broad irregular border of white around each. M.

JULIA DRAYTON (Mathotiana). Huge flowers, often 7 inches across, are uniformly brilliant scarlet, beautifully veined. Double with high pointed center. Very fine. M-L.

KUMASAKA. Large loose double rose-pink flowers with a pleasing fragrance. Center petals curled and twisted but showing the golden stamens. Many large flowers; good growth. M-L.

LAUREL LEAF (Lallarook). Although named for the foliage which is large and laurel-like in character, it has very lovely pink flowers, too. Flowers are over four inches across, fully double with imbricated petals, just the thing for a corsage. M-L.

MONJISU (California Donckelari). Cherry red marbled white, medium rose form. M.

MT. SHASTA. Large, peony type, very full compact pure white.

NAGASAKI. Very pointed semi-double flowers, with prominent stamens, having thick wavy variegated petals, ranging in color from white to deep rose-pink. M.

PRINCESS BACIOCCHI. Medium-sized, double dark red, mottled white. M-L.

PINK PERFECTION. Fully double flowers of medium size clear light pink petals neatly arranged. One of the most popular pink camellias. E-L.

POPE PIUS IX. Large double red flowers. Good growth, light colored foliage. One of the best in our list. M.

PROF. SARGENT. Unusual scarlet flowers. Full peony-type. Free flowering variety. Semi-dwarf. Rates among the top few of camellia elite. M.

PURITY. Symmetrical, double flowers of large size and snow-white purity. Often 6 inches across. Very popular white. L.

ROSEDALE'S BEAUTY (Reg. T.M.). Large, double rose-red, outstanding foliage, vigorous grower, yet compact. M-L.

ROMANY (Belgium Red). Medium rose-red, double, formal and compact. M.

SALMON QUEEN. Salmon pink, medium large formal to full peony. M.

VICTOR EMMANUEL (Blood of China). Deep salmon red, large semi-double to loose peony form. L.

WHITE DAIKAGURA (Joshua E. Youtz). A new free blooming white sensation varying in form from a large peony to formal double. Exceptionally free blooming. Bushy, spreading. E.

Our Peat Moss, Leaf Mold, and Acid Plant Food Make Camellias Easy to Grow.



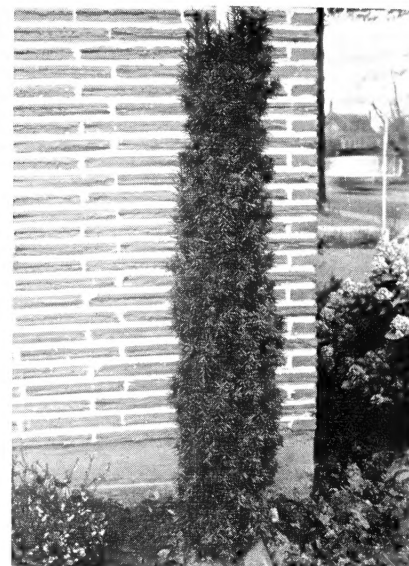
JULIA DRAYTON



COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE



CEDRUS DEODARA



IRISH YEW

Grubling's

CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS

The coniferous evergreens all have either needle-like or scale-like leaves, and most all have cones for fruits, except Junipers and Yews which bear berries. All forms and shape are available from low spreading Junipers, formal little Arborvitae, through medium sized shrubs to very large trees. They are a hardy lot, thriving from the mountains through the warm valleys to the sea coast.

Available in containers: Gal. \$1.50 up. Balled and Burlapped, and 5-Gal.: \$4.50 up, according to size and variety.

ARAUCARIA

ARAUCARIA BIDWILLI (*Bunya Bunya*). A beautiful formal evergreen tree with a glossy foliage on regular whorled branches, 40 to 80 feet high.

CHRISTMAS TREE

CEDRUS DEODARA (*Deodar Cedar*). A tall graceful tree of pyramidal habit, 50 to 100 feet high, spreads up to 40 feet, with formal pendulous branches. Used as large Christmas trees in parks, and along drives. Gal. \$1.50, 5 Gal. \$5.00; B & B \$5.00 up.

CEDRUS DEODARA COMPACTA (*Compact Deodar Cedar*). Similar to Deodar Cedar, only less formal, more compact, spreads up to 15 feet. Gal. \$5.00; B & B \$5.00 up.

CEDRUS ATLANTICA GLAUCA (*Blue Atlas Cedar*). Tall picturesque tree of open, informal growth, drooping branches, and bluish foliage. Beautiful specimen tree for parks and large gardens.

BLUE LAWSON CYPRESS

CHAMAECYPARIS LAWSONIANA ALUMNI. Dense growing blue form. Suitable for accents in the foundation planting.

ELLWOOD CYPRESS

CHAMAECYPARIS LAWSONIANA ELLWOODI. Slow and dense growing, this is one of the finest evergreen shrubs available. It is always neat in appearance and the plummy, soft blue-green foliage is attractive the year around.

BIRDSNEST CYPRESS

CHAMAECYPARIS LAWSONIANA NIDIFORMIS. The low spreading habit gave this unusual cypress its very apt name. Very charming in appearance. Just right for foreground planting, along porches, in front of low picture windows.

STEWART GOLDEN CYPRESS

CHAMAECYPARIS LAWSONIANA STEWARTI. A dense, symmetrical, pyramidal tree that keeps its golden-hued color well in all seasons. Covered with lustrous, rich foliage right down to the ground.

DWARF HINOKI CYPRESS

CHAMAECYPARIS OBTUSA NANA. Low, globular plant with dense overlapping fronds of soft, deep green. Very slow growing and one of the best shrubs for an accent in foundation or garden.

PLUME RETINOSPORA

CHAMAECYPARIS PISIFERA PLUMOSA (*Plume Sawara False Cypress*). A tall picturesque shrub with dense, feathery foliage. Very useful in oriental or rock gardens.

ARIZONA CYPRESS

CUPRESSUS ARIZONICA (*Arizona Cypress*). Narrow, pyramidal tree or shrub with bluish foliage. Sun and drouth tolerant. Fine hedge, screen or windbreak.

CUPRESSUS FORBESI (*Forbes Cypress*). Slender tree to 30 feet with green foliage. Similar to Monterey cypress, only smaller and more resistant to cypress blight. Fine informal hedge.

MONTEREY CYPRESS

CUPRESSUS MACROCARPA. Most popular cypress in California and generously used as a hedge or windbreak. It becomes very picturesque when wind blows its long-reaching branches clothed in deep green foliage. Stands shearing very well. Gal. \$1.25.

BLUE ITALIAN CYPRESS

CUPRESSUS SEMPERVIRENS GLAUCA (*Blue Italian Cypress*). Tall slender spires of deep blue green, invaluable as accents in planting. Useful along private driveways. Narrow compact type grown from cuttings only.

LOW SPREADING JUNIPERS

JUNIPERUS CONFERTA (*Shore Juniper*). A very low spreading type with grey-green foliage. Excellent as a bank or ground cover.

JUNIPERUS PFITZERIANA (*Pfitzer Juniper*). Bushy, wide-spreading shrub with horizontal branches, ultimately 5 feet high and 6 or 7 wide. All Junipers can be restricted in growth by pruning. Useful in foundation planting when grown into a formal shrub.

JUNIPERUS PFITZERIANA ARMSTRONGI (*Armstrong's Juniper*). A select and excellent type of Pfitzer Juniper. Compact and bluer, softer foliage.

JUNIPERUS PFITZERIANA AUREA (*Golden Pfitzer Juniper*). Similar to Pfitzer Juniper only foliage lighter and variegated with yellow.

JUNIPERUS PROCUMBENS. Wide-spreading creeping stems, bluish green. Sharply pointed leaves, marked on the upper surface by two white lines. It is perfectly hardy. Very low type.

JUNIPERUS SABINA (*Sabin Juniper*). A dwarf spreading, vase-shaped shrub with dark green trailing branches producing a medium sized spreading plant.

JUNIPERUS SABINA TAMARISCIFOLIA (Tamarix Juniper).

Spreading close to the ground with blue-green short needles. Good in contrast to the above. Useful as a low shrub for foundation planting.

JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA TRIPARTITA (Fountain Red Cedar).

Low spreading form to 6 feet high. Use as a mass planting along banks, as a screen or barrier.

ERECT AND COLUMN JUNIPERS

JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS COLUMNARIS (Column Juniper). A silver-grey, pyramidal form of Chinese juniper. Spiny leaves.

JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS HIBERNICA (Irish Juniper). Column-shaped form of Juniper with upright, silvery green branches, very neat and compact.

JUNIPERUS TORULOSA (Hollywood Juniper). An irregular growing shrub with decidedly Japanese outline. Beautiful in rock garden backgrounds or as specimens where the form and dense tufts of green foliage show to advantage.

CALIFORNIA INCENSE CEDAR

LIBROCEDRUS DECURRENS. This native of the Pacific Coast is of vigorous growth with foliage similar to *Arborvitae*. Since it retains its pyramidal form in maturity it is especially suited as an accent tree or Christmas tree.

COMPACT SPRUCE

PICEA ABIES (Norway Spruce). One of the best types for "Living Christmas" trees, especially as lawn specimen. Growth very symmetrical, opening enough to decorate with lights. Dark, rich foliage. Moderate growth. Green foliage.

PICEA PUNGENS GLAUCA (Colorado Blue Spruce). Stiffer in appearance and much slower growing than others. Makes an excellent outdoor Christmas tree or small specimen. Slow growing. Blue foliage.

PINE TREES

PINUS CANARIENSIS (Canary Island Pine). Narrow symmetrical tree with horizontal branches evenly spaced in whorls about the straight trunk. Long needles, large tufts. One of the best for California.

PINUS HALEPENSIS (Aleppo Pine). Dense, spreading tree with short dense needles. Widely planted and thriving on neglect.

PINUS MUGHO MUGHUS (Mugho Pine). Grows to 4 feet. Branches are upright, dense and spreading. Very useful in foundation planting and rock gardens. Very slow grower. Hardy. Good tub specimen.

PINUS RADIATA (Monterey Pine). For tall wind-breaks and screen plantings this rapid growing pine is just right. It is picturesque in growth and has pleasing deep green foliage. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$4.00.

PINUS PINEA (Italian Stone Pine). This pine, native to the Mediterranean region, grows 30 to 70 feet high, has needles in pairs only, and the tree forms a parasol-like crown when old.

CALIFORNIA BIG TREE

SEQUOIA GIGANTEA (California Big Tree). One of the finest western native conifers. Although they represent the tallest trees in existence they are among the best for specimen planting and other uses where tall, narrow columnar trees are desired. Exceptionally symmetrical, with pleasing soft green foliage. Gal. \$1.50, 5 Gal. \$4.00 up.

COAST REDWOOD

SEQUOIA SEMPERVIRENS (Coast Redwood). Tall, narrow and very graceful with pendulous branches clothed with two-ranked deep green soft needles. Rapid growing. Deep red-brown bark. Gal. \$1.50, 5 Gal. \$4.00 up.

YEW

TAXUS BACCATA (English Yew). Graceful, compact tall shrub or small tree with rich dark green foliage. Excellent hedge, trimmed or informal.

TAXUS BACCATA ERECTA (Erect English Yew). An erect and compact small tree or tall shrub forming a bush-like plant resembling the Irish Yew, but with smaller leaves. Excellent columnar accent or tub specimen. Prefers part shade.

TAXUS BACCATA FASTIGIATA (Irish Yew). Choice narrow columns of deepest green foliage. Very neat and compact. Slow upright growth makes this one of the best permanent accents or tub specimens. Prefers part shade.

ARBORVITAE

THUJA OCCIDENTALIS ELLWANGERIANA (Tom Thumb Arborvitae). Dwarf form with distinguishing abundant needle-like foliage. Useful for low-spreading mass planting, boxes, ground-covers, under low windows or porches.

THUJA OCCIDENTALIS PYRAMIDALIS (Pyramid Arborvitae). The leaves, roughly fan-shaped, have a fragrant odor and grow compactly; attractive in all stages of life. One of the taller varieties.

THUJA OCCIDENTALIS WOODWARDI (Woodward's Arborvitae). A dense, dwarf globular form with deep green foliage. Excellent for mass planting under low windows, porches or in planter boxes. Sun or part shade.

THUJA ORIENTALIS AUREA NANA (Berckmann's Golden Arborvitae). Popular dwarf golden variety. Tips of the branches bright golden yellow throughout most of the year. Hardy to cold and dry conditions. Trim when young to retain dwarf habit.

THUJA ORIENTALIS BEVERLEYENSIS (Beverly Hills Arborvitae). Tall narrow bright golden yellow column. Requires full sun to keep the color. Fine as specimen shrub.

THUJA ORIENTALIS BONITA (Green Arborvitae). This slow growing pyramidal evergreen has bright green foliage arranged in plaits from top to bottom giving it a dressed up appearance.

THUJA ORIENTALIS ELEGANTISSIMA (Yellow Column Arborvitae). A compact upright form with bright yellow coloring in spring.

THUJA PLICATA STRIBLINGI (Stribling Arborvitae). A narrow, columnar type with green leaves. Similar to Italian cypress only thicker, coarser textured, and lighter green. Good accent or tub specimen.

TROPICAL PLANTS

Here is a select list of the most popular large-leaved, tropical-looking plants for use outdoors.

Acanthus Mollis. Large foliated, tropical looking shrub with showy, tall, cream-colored flowers in spring. Grows very rapid in full shade or part sun. 1 gal. \$1.25.

Agapanthus Africanus (Blue Lily of the Nile). Lush grass-like evergreen foliage that makes an excellent low, tropical, foreground planting or ground cover in a shady spot. Large, blue flowers on tall stems in summer are very showy. Gal. \$1.25.

Aralia Papyrifera (Tetrapanax papyrifera) (Rice Paper Plant). A shrub or small tree used for tropical effect. Leaves are silvery-green and very large. Good tub specimen for patios. Gal. \$1.50, 5 Gal. \$4.00 up.

Aralia Sieboldi (Fatsia Japonica). Wonderful shrub for tropical effects. Bold glossy foliage. Makes an excellent tub plant. Hardy. Plant in partial shade. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.

Aucuba Japonica Variegata (Gold Dust Plant). Slow-growing shrub for tubs or tropical effects. The large, glossy leaves

are spotted or speckled with yellow. Large, shiny red berries in fall if pollenized. Thrives in deep shade. Gal. \$1.50, 5 Gal. \$4.50.

Caladium Esculentum (Colocasia Esculenta) (Elephant's Ear). A tuberous plant from the tropics. Its large, bright green leaves are spectacular. Some attain a length of 3 feet. Prefers rich soil and partial shade—used for tropical effects in landscaping.

Eriobotrya Japonica (Loquat). One of the best small evergreen trees with a tropical appearance. Large, dark green leaves, picturesque branching, yellow fruit in summer. Gal. \$1.50, 5 Gal. \$3.75 up; B & B \$4.00 up.

Fatshedera Lezei. This semi-climbing shrub is a botanical wonder, being a bigeneric hybrid between the *Aralia* and the *English Ivy*. Beautiful, large, glossy leaves. It makes an excellent tropical accent, espalier, or tub specimen in shade or part shade. Gal. \$1.50, 5 Gal. \$5.00.

Musa Ensette (Abyssinian Banana). Strictly an ornamental banana used for tropical effects in planting. Should be planted in a protected location. Makes a very impressive, large, specimen plant. Gal. \$1.50, 5 Gal. \$4.00 up.

Philodendron Selloum. One of the hardiest of the big-leaved philodendrons. Leaves are very deeply lobed. 6" pot \$6.00 up.

Podocarpus Elongatus (Pine Fern). Beautiful, evergreen trees, with long yew-like leaves having irregular structure and branchlets. The dark, blue-green leaves are soft and narrow. Gal. \$1.50, 5 Gal. \$4.00 up.

Saxifraga Rubicunda (Bergenia cordifolia). A small perennial evergreen plant for shade, having attractive dark green glossy leaves. Clusters of pink-orchid flowers appear in winter and early spring. Gal. \$1.25.

Stribling's **BROADLEAF**

GOLD DUST PLANT

AUCUBA JAPONICA VARIEGATA (Gold Dust Plant). Slow-growing shrub for tubs or tropical effects. The large, glossy leaves are spotted or speckled with yellow. Large, shiny, red berries in fall, if pollinized. Thrives in deep shade. 1 Gal. \$1.50, 5 Gal. \$4.50 up.

AZALEAS

Azaleas are some of the choicest of the low evergreen shrubs. Bloom in late winter and spring. Do best in part shade in a well-drained soil containing up to 100% peat moss. There are many named varieties, most commonly classed in the three groups below.

AZALEA INDICUM (Indica Azalea). These are the choicest flowering of the azalea family with large flowers and compact habit. Semi-evergreen. Pots or gallon cans \$1.50 up. Many good named varieties in all colors.

AZALEA KURUME (Kurume Azaleas). The flowers on Kurume Azaleas are not as large as Indica Azaleas but are more profuse. They are frequently planted outdoors for large masses of color. Kurume Azaleas stand more cold than Indica Azaleas, and are hardest for general garden use. Many named varieties in all colors. Potted and in cans. \$1.50 up.

AZALEA MOLLIS. This is a very hardy, deciduous group that grows to 3 to 5 feet tall and has large flowers. 5 Gal. \$5.00.

BOXWOODS

BUXUS HARLANDII (Korean Boxwood). A rich, dark green boxwood that will tolerate sun. Very compact. Fine for low hedges. 1 Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$4.00; B & B \$3.50 up.

BUXUS JAPONICUS (Japanese Box). Best taller growing Box for California. Rounded, glossy light green leaves and lush dense growth. Always neat and attractive. Trimmed specimens available. Sun or shade. Hardy. 1 Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$4.00 up. Flat of approx. 100 \$8.00. B & B \$3.50 up.

BUXUS SEMPERVIRENS (English Boxwood). This is a handsome shrub of dense, compact growth. The leaves are quite small and dark green. It is an ideal hedge plant. Makes a lovely border for paths, drives, and flower beds. 1 Gal. \$1.25; B & B \$3.00 up.

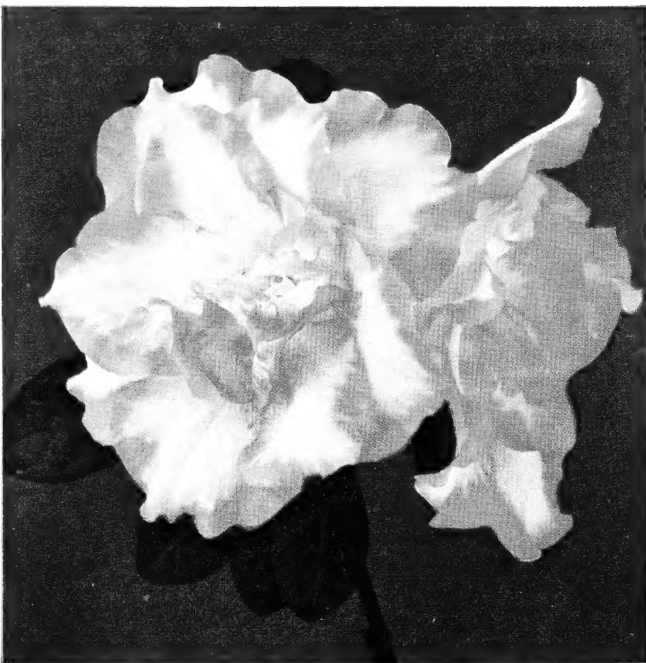
BUXUS SEMPERVIRENS SUFRUTICOSA (Dwarf Boxwood). A very compact, dense foliated plant, leaves small and deep green. 1 Gal. \$1.50, 5 Gal. \$4.00 up. B & B \$3.50 up.

BOTTLEBRUSH

CALLISTEMON LANCEOLATUS (Red Bottlebrush). This unique, evergreen shrub bears rich red flowers that resemble a bottle-brush. Blooms several times a year. New foliage has amber-pink shading. 1 Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$4.00.

CALLISTEMON RIGIDUS (Stiff Bottle Brush). Medium to tall for full sun in dry locations, with bright scarlet flowers in late spring. Flowers in whorls around stems, hence bottlebrush. 1 Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$4.00.

CALLISTEMON VIMINALIS. Beautiful large weeping shrub with brilliant red brushes on drooping branches. An excellent shrub for specimen. Hardy to 20 degrees. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$4.00.



AZALEA INDICA, ALBERT AND ELIZABETH

ABELIAS

ABELIA EDWARD GOUCHER (Goucher Abelia). A medium-sized, graceful, compact shrub with pinkish-lavender, bell-shaped flowers in summer. A choice, hardy, evergreen shrub for use in shade or sun where an informal mass of pink is desired. 1 Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75; B & B \$3.50 up.

ABELIA GRANDIFLORA (Glossy Abelia). Graceful, drooping shrub of medium size with fragrant, white, bell-shaped flowers in spring and summer. Sun or shade. Green leaves turn bronze, partially deciduous in winter. Good background or informal flowering hedge. 1 Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75; B & B \$3.50 up.

BUSH ACACIA

ACACIA LATIFOLIA (Bush Acacia). A large bush or small tree useful as a windbreak, screen, or background planting. Yellow flowers in spring. Takes pruning well. 1 Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.

ACANTHUS

ACANTHUS MOLLIS. Large foliated, tropical-looking shrub with showy, tall, cream-colored flowers in spring. Grows very rapid in full shade or part sun. 1 Gal. \$1.25.

LILY OF THE NILE

AGAPANTHUS AFRICANUS (Blue Lily of the Nile). Lush grass-like evergreen foliage that makes an excellent low, tropical, foreground planting or ground cover in a shady spot. The large, blue flowers on tall stems in summer are very showy. Gal. \$1.25.

ARALIA

ARALIA SIEBOLDI (Fatsia japonica). Wonderful shrub for tropical effects. Bold, glossy foliage. Makes an excellent tub plant. Hardy. Plant in partial shade. 1 Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75 up.

STRAWBERRY TREE

ARBUTUS UNEDO (Strawberry Tree). One of the finest medium-growing shrubs on the list. Deep green foliage and brilliant, red, strawberry-like fruits ripening about Christmas time. Very hardy. Tolerates shade or sun. Creamy white, bell-shaped flowers, in spring. 1 Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75; B & B \$3.50 up.

AUCUBA HIMALAICA (Himalayan Aucuba). Beautiful, hardy, tropical-looking shrub, similar to the Gold Dust Plant, except that the leaves are solid, dark green, and much narrower. Thrives in shade. 1 Gal. \$1.50, 5 Gal. \$4.50 up.



AZALEA INDICA CORAL BELLS

EVERGREEN FLOWERING SHRUBS

SCOTCH HEATHER

CALLUNA VULGARIS (*Scotch Heather*). A small, compact evergreen shrub covered with small flowers in spring. Prefers part shade. Several colors. Gal. \$1.25.

CALIFORNIA LILAC

CEANOTHUS GLORIOSUS (*Point Reyes Ceanothus*). A medium-sized, gracefully spreading shrub, with glossy, dark green foliage and blue flowers. Gal. \$1.50.

MEXICAN ORANGE

CHOISYA TERNATA. Bright green neat foliage; a neat rounded shrub of good proportions, easy to grow in sun or shade. Clusters of fragrant white flowers in spring. Gal. \$1.25.

ROCK ROSES

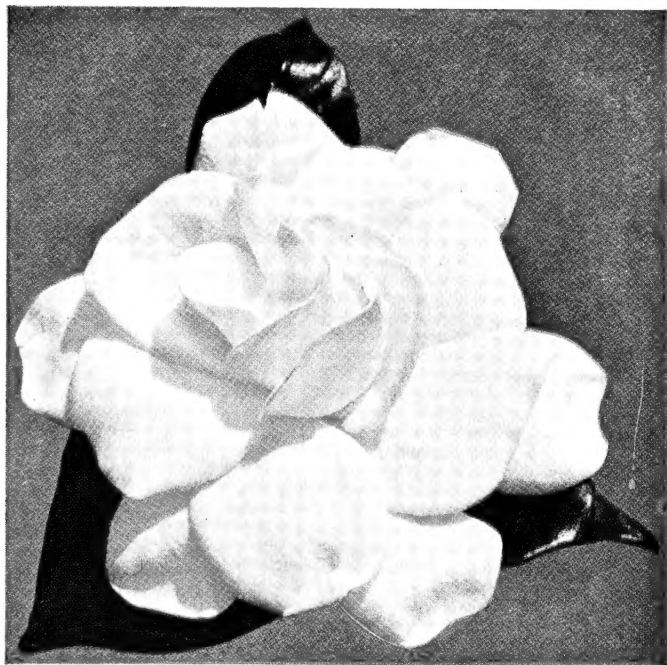
CISTUS CORBARIENSIS (*White Rock Rose*). Low spreading shrub with attractive sage-green leaves and pure white flowers, averaging 2 inches across. Wonderful to cover slopes in sunny places. Needs good drainage. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.

CISTUS PURPUREUS (*Orchidspot Rock Rose*). One of the finest Rockroses. Beautiful crepe pink flowers with maroon blotches at the base of petals. Blooms in spring and summer. Needs drainage. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.

DWARF MEYER LEMON

CITRUS MEYERI (*Dwarf Meyer Lemon*) (Bushtype). One of the best plants to serve both as an ornamental shrub and as a source of fine lemons for culinary use. Dwarf in habit, it is constantly covered with fragrant lavender and white blossoms. Excellent quality fruit almost year 'round. Gal. \$1.75, 5 Gal. \$5.00 up.

CONVOLVULUS MAURITANICUS (*Morocco Glorybind*). Low-spreading perennial with grey-green foliage and lavender-blue flowers one inch wide from spring to fall. Sun or part shade. Gal. \$1.25.



GARDENIA MYSTERY

AUSTRALIAN FUCHSIA

CORREA PULCHELLA (*Australian Fuchsia*). A good 2-foot shrub with spreading bushy habit, deep olive-green foliage and graceful display of dainty pink bell-shaped flowers in winter and spring. Recommended as a foundation planting shrub. Shade or sun. Gal. \$1.50.

Hardy COTONEASTERS

COTONEASTER FRANCHETII. Medium-sized graceful shrub 8 to 10 feet high, with spreading arching branches, pinkish flowers, orange-red berries. Good background, screen, or hedge shrub. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.

COTONEASTER GLAUCOPHYLLA (*Bright Bead Cotoneaster*). The small grey-green leaves and very compact growth make this one of the best low spreading shrubs. Makes a graceful natural shrub of 3 feet. With training it is useful as a low mass effect, under windows, or as a trimmed hedge. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75; B & B \$3.50 up.

COTONEASTER HORIZONTALIS (*Rock Cotoneaster*). One of the best low-spreading graceful shrubs for full sun or part shade. The bright, shiny, dark green foliage is unexcelled in spring through fall. Goes mostly deciduous in winter, but red berries are showy then. Use under low windows, along porches, or in rock gardens. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.



BOTTLE BRUSH (*Callistemon Viminalis*)

COTONEASTER MICROPHYLLA (*Rockspray Cotoneaster*). A picturesque shrub with very small foliage. The twisting stems on the older plants resemble manzanita in form and color. Interesting specimen or fine hedge. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.

COTONEASTER PANNOSA (*Silverleaf Cotoneaster*). Tall, graceful shrub with grey foliage, arching branches, and white flowers. Makes a fine background, screen, or informal hedge. Very hardy, full sun. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.

COTONEASTER PARNEYI (*Lactea*) (*Red Clusterberry*). Very showy variety with handsome berries, largest of all, in immense clusters. Large glossy leaves. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.



DAPHNE ODORA MARGINATA

Fragrant DAPHNE

DAPHNE ODORA MARGINATA (Pink Daphne). Dense low shrub with rich green, cream-margined leaves and clusters of exquisitely fragrant, waxy, pink flowers from January to March. Good drainage is necessary. Shade or partial sun. Gal. \$1.75, 5 Gal. \$4.00 up. B & B \$3.50 up.

BREATH OF HEAVEN

DIOSMA PULCHRUM (Pink Breath of Heaven). Dwarf, compact, bushy shrub of about 2½ or 3 feet with fine light green foliage like heather. Covered with tiny, star-shaped pink flowers in spring. Sun or part shade. Hardy to 20 degrees. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.

DIOSMA REEVESI (Reeves Diosma). Same as the pink but with white flowers. Excellent shrubs to lighten the effect of heavy foliage masses in the shrub plantings, especially in foundations. Hardy to 20 degrees. Gal. \$1.25.

HEATHERS

ERICA CARNEA (Spring Heather). Medium-sized spreading shrub with small red flowers in spring. Prefers part shade. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.

ERICA MEDITERRANEA HYBRIDA (Dwarf Heather). A low growing, spreading shrub with rose-lavender, bell-shaped flowers that bloom in winter and early spring. Very showy. Prefers good drainage, acid soil and part shade. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.

ERICA MELANTHERA RUBRA (Red Scotch Heather). A medium sized shrub with masses of fine textured, plumy leaves. Covered with pinkish-red flowers in fall. Prefers acid soil, good drainage, and part shade. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.

ESCALLONIAS

ESCALLONIA MONTEVIDENSIS. Medium to large shrub with light green foliage and masses of single white flowers in showy heads in summer. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.

ESCALLONIA ORGANENSIS (Organ Escallonia). One of the finest Escallonias recently introduced. Luxuriant glossy green leaves of medium size showing bronzy red tints. Flowers pink to white, like small apple-blossoms in large clusters. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.

ESCALLONIA ROSEA (Rose Escallonia). A taller growing Escallonia with rose-colored flowers. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.

ESCALLONIA RUBRA (Dwarf Red Escallonia). Low compact shrub, one of the best of the group; shining leaves and showy rich red flowers. Likes a shady location. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.

Ever-popular EUONYMUS

EUONYMUS JAPONICUS (Evergreen Euonymus). An excellent, hardy, compact shrub with dark green, glossy leaves. Stands shearing well. Prefers full sun. Excellent as a trimmed specimen or formal hedge. 1 Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75; B&B \$3.50 up.

EUONYMUS JAPONICUS ALBA MARGINATUS (Silver Queen Euonymus). A variegated variety with green leaves fringed with silver white. Has lots of sparkle in front of dark walls. Full sun. 1 Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75; B&B \$3.50 up.

EUONYMUS JAPONICUS AUREO-MARGINATUS (Golden Euonymus). A green variety with brilliant yellow edges. Excellent shrub where a permanent yellow foliage color is desired. Especially good as a contrast in front of redwood walls. Full sun. 1 Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$4.00; B&B \$3.75 up.

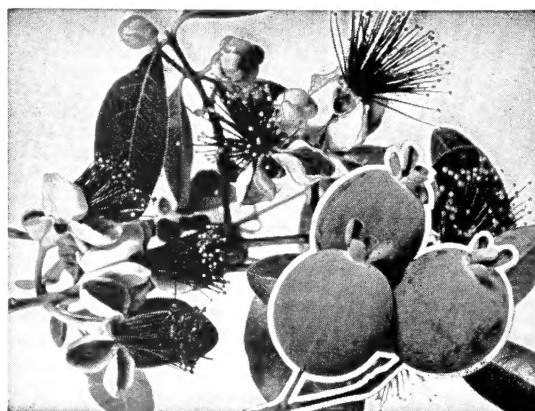
EUONYMUS JAPONICUS AUREO-Variegatus (Golden-Center Euonymus). A striking variegated variety with dark green edges and a yellow center. A green shrub with a lot of sparkle. Sun. 1 Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75; B&B \$3.50 up.

EUONYMUS MICROPHYLLUS (Small-leaf Euonymus). A very compact variety with tiny, rich, dark green leaves. Excellent as a low border, or under windows in full sun. An excellent low hedge of dark color. 1 Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75; B&B \$3.50 up.

EUONYMUS PRESIDENT GAUTHIER (Pres. Gauthier Euonymus). A striking, informal, variegated variety with grey-green leaves and white margin, which turns pink with frost. 1 Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75; B&B \$3.50 up.

FATSHEDERA for Hardy Tropical

FATSHEDERA LIZEI. This semi-climbing shrub is a botanical wonder, being a bigeneric hybrid between the Aralia and the English Ivy. Beautiful, large, glossy leaves, it makes an excellent tropical accent, espalier, or tub specimen in shade or part shade. 1 Gal. \$1.50, 5 Gal. \$5.00.



PINEAPPLE GUAVA

PINEAPPLE GUAVA

FEIJOA SELLOWIANA (Pineapple Guava). Not nearly enough grown as an ornamental, this grey foliaged shrub glorifies the garden in spring with its waxy white flowers with plumes of bright red stamens in the center. Fruits green, oval in shape and strongly scented of pineapple. Very hardy. 1 Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.

FERNS for Shade

FERN, SPECIES. For fast luxurious foliage in a shady corner, or under dense trees, one of the hardy, outdoor ferns are hard to beat. 1 Gal. \$1.00 up, 5 Gal. \$3.75 up.

INDIAN LAUREL

FICUS NITIDA (*Indian Laurel*). A very refined plant having thick rubbery leaves 2 to 4 inches long. Fine for patios. 1 Gal. \$1.50.

FREMONTIA

FREMONTIA MEXICANA (*San Diego Fremontia*). One of our finest native shrubs. Deeply cut wooly leaves and yellow-orange cup-shaped flowers in early spring are a glorious combination. Full sun and dry porous soil make it useful for semi-wild plantings in dry places. Subject to frost. 1 Gal. \$1.75.

FUCHSIAS

FUCHSIAS. Many named varieties of these ever popular perennials available in all colors and in bush and hanging basket forms. Subject to frost. 1 Gal. \$1.00 up.

Fragrant GARDENIAS

GARDENIA MYSTERI (*Mystery Cape Jasmine*). Make your own corsages from these large, white, fragrant gardenia blossoms. Shrub blooms in summer, is bushy, with large shiny green leaves. Prefers part shade, acid soil, but good drainage. 1 Gal. \$1.50, 5 Gal. \$4.00 up.

GARDENIA VEITCHI (*Veitch Cape Jasmine*). While this variety has smaller blooms than *Mystery*, it blooms more profusely and over a longer period of time. Excellent under windows or as a patio tub-plant in part shade. 1 Gal. \$1.50, 5 Gal. \$4.00 up.

Colorful BROOMS

GENISTA FRAGRANS (*Cytisus Fragrans*) (*Sweet Broom*). Very popular, graceful but compact shrub. Masses of yellow flowers in late spring. Will take full sun, but needs drainage. 1 Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.

GENISTA HISPANICA (*Spanish Broom*). Covered with golden-yellow flowers in spring. Densely branched with spiny leaves, like a broom. 1 Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.

Colorful HIBISCUS

HIBISCUS. A popular California flowering shrub, is tender to frost locally, and while it may over-winter, it should be planted as an annual for masses of summer color. Part shade. 1 Gal. \$1.50 up.

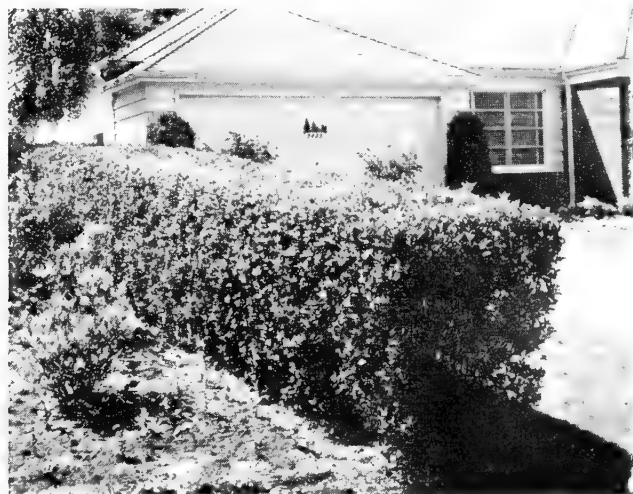
HYPERICUM

HYPERICUM CALYCYNUM. A low growing, bushy plant, bearing large, yellow flowers from May through October. Valuable as a ground cover. 1 Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75. Flats of 100 \$10.00.

HYPERICUM PATULUM HENRYI (*Henry St. Johnswort*). A low, bushy shrub to 3 feet high with light green semi-deciduous foliage. Almost everblooming, it produces masses of large, yellow flowers. Stands sun and poor soil. 1 Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.

HYPERICUM MOSERIANUM. Low growing shrub sometimes three feet high and as much across, with good dense habit, dark green leaves and yellow flowers. Often used as ground cover. Very hardy. 1 Gal. \$1.25.

HYPERICUM SUN GOLD (Pat. No. 368). Dwarf shrub, grows into an almost completely oval globe of about 3 feet in diameter. Bears cymes of golden flowers in immense quantity. 1 Gal. \$1.50.



EUONYMUS HEDGE

HOLLIES for Berries

ILEX AQUIFOLIUM (*English Holly*). One of the finest hollies to plant for Christmas decoration, with its spiny leaves, bright glossy dark green, and bright red berries on the female plants. Porous soil, preferably partly shaded. Requires fertilization. Hardy. 1 Gal. \$2.00, 5 Gal. \$5.00 up; Large Balled Sizes \$7.50 up.

ILEX AQUIFOLIUM FERTILIS. An outstanding English Holly, superior because of its self-fertility. This variety was further chosen because of its superior habit of growth and berry set. 1 Gal. \$2.00.

ILEX AQUIFOLIUM VARIEGATA (*Variegated English Holly*). Similar to English Holly, but leaves with white margins. 1 Gal. \$2.00, 5 Gal. \$5.00 up.

ILEX CORNUTA (*Chinese Holly*). Differs in the broader leaves with fewer spines. Nice dark foliage and as a berry bearing shrub very showy. Self-fertile. Very hardy. 1 Gal. \$1.75, 5 Gal. \$4.00 up; B&B \$4.00 up.

ILEX CORNUTA BURFORDI (*Burford Holly*). This holly is adapted to California climate. Has deep dark green foliage almost without spines. Clusters of bright red berries in winter. Excellent for Christmas berries. Very hardy. 1 Gal. \$1.75, 5 Gal. \$4.00 up; B&B \$4.00 up.

KERRIA

KERRIA JAPONICA (*Japanese Kerria*). A bramble-like bush without thorns that has very showy, bright yellow, rose-like flowers in summer. 1 Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.



LANTANA

LANTANAS

LANTANA CALLOWIANA GOLDRUSH (*Goldrush Lantana*) (Pat. No. 1211). A new trailing variety that has yellow flowers. Very useful as a ground cover, bank cover, planter, hanging basket, or permanent border. Freezes back, but returns each year. 1 Gal. \$1.50.

LANTANA CAMARA. The uses to which it may be put in the landscape scheme are simply astounding—to cover banks, trained against walls as a vine, as a ground cover, in pots, and even as a specimen shrub. It glorifies the space it occupies with brilliantly colored flowers that seem to change shades as they mature but never become unsightly. Full sun, little care will make them at home. Tops freeze back but survive. Flowers come in orange-red, yellow, pink or white. 1 Gal. \$1.00.

LANTANA SELLOWIANA (*Trailing Lantana*) (*Lavender*). Mauve flowers cover this foot high trailer most of the summer. Freezes out in places but generally comes back. Sun. 1 Gal. \$1.00.

BAY TREE

LAURUS NOBILIS (*Grecian Bay Tree*). A slow growing, evergreen shrub with fragrant, leathery dark green leaves that may be used as an herb flavoring. Makes an excellent tub specimen, trimmed standard or fine hedge in full sun. 1 Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75 up; B&B \$3.50 up.



RAPHIOLEPIS INDICA ROSEA



BURFORD HOLLY (See Page 11)

TEA TREES

LEPTOSPERMUM REEVESII (Dwarf Australian Tea Tree). Compact, evergreen shrub with small, green leaves and white flowers in spring. Drought tolerant, but requires good drainage. 1 Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.

LEPTOSPERMUM SCOPARIUM FLOREPLENO. Free flowering, evergreen shrub. Flowers like small double pink roses. Needs sun and good drainage. 1 Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.

LEPTOSPERMUM SCOPARIUM ROSEUM. A variety with dainty pink flowers. 1 Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.

LEPTOSPERMUM SCOPARIUM RUBY GLOW. Good, dwarf evergreen shrub with dark purple stems, semi-glossy leaves, and masses of tiny double rose-like flowers of oxblood red. Excellent for flower arrangements. 1 Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.

LEPTOSPERMUM SCOPARIUM SANDERS. A colorful variety with single flowers of red and pink. 1 Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.

LEPTOSPERMUM SCOPARIUM SCARLET CARNIVAL. A variety with double red flowers that surround the stems in early spring. 1 Gal. \$1.25; 5 Gal. \$3.75.

Versatile PRIVETS

LIGUSTRUM ACUMINATUM (Texanum) (Cicilian Privet). A very hardy shrub for sun or shade that has beautiful, dark green, glossy leaves. Takes shearing well. An excellent shrub for corner grouping, hedges or specimens. 1 Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75; BGB \$3.50 up.

LIGUSTRUM JAPONICUM (Japanese Privet). The most popular evergreen hedge plant! Large, dark green, glossy leaves. Fast growing. Very hardy. Sun or shade. Also makes a good tall background, screen, or small picturesque tree. 1 Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75. Flats \$7.00.

LIGUSTRUM OVALIFOLIUM AUREA (Golden Privet). An excellent compact evergreen shrub where a yellow color accent is desired. Has golden yellow leaves. Excellent in front of dark walls, especially redwood. Full sun. 1 Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.

OREGON GRAPE

MAHONIA AQUIFOLIUM (Oregon Grape). Beautiful, low-growing evergreen shrub; dark green leaves, tinted red in winter. Flowers bright yellow, followed by deep blue berries. A popular favorite. 1 Gal. \$1.50, 5 Gal. \$4.00; BGB \$4.00.

AFRICAN BOXWOOD

MYRSINE AFRICANA (African Boxwood). Close growing shrub resembling boxwood but much more colorful. Deep glossy green leaves are closely set on slightly reddish stems. Useful as a low hedge. Stands shearing. 15 degrees. 1 Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75; BGB \$3.50 up.

MYRTLES

MYRTUS COMMUNIS (Common Myrtle). Splendid small leaved shrubs much used as a hedge plant and for foundation planting. The tiny leaves are dark green, glossy and aromatic. Flowers white in late spring and summer followed by blue black berries. 1 Gal. \$1.25.

MYRTUS COMMUNIS BUXIFOLIA (Boxleaf Myrtle). Large leaved variety with showy white flowers, the stamens forming a plummy tuft in the center. Excellent shrub for foundation planting. 1 Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$4.00; BGB \$3.50 up.

MYRTUS COMMUNIS COMPACTA (Compact Myrtle). Excellent low compact shrub with small shiny evergreen leaves. Fine for corner clumps or trimmed hedges to 4 feet in full sun. 15 degrees. 1 Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75. BGB \$3.50 up.

MYRTUS COMMUNIS VARIEGATA (Variegated Myrtle). One of the best compact variegated shrubs. Small leaves are light green lined with yellow, with the large dark berries it makes an excellent color contrast in front of green, brown or redwood walls. Full sun. 1 Gal. \$1.50, 5 Gal. \$4.00; BGB \$3.50 up.

SACRED BAMBOO

NANDINA DOMESTICA (Sacred Bamboo). Not a bamboo in any sense of the word but the foliage does resemble a small bamboo in many ways. Leaves light green tipped with pink and copper in early spring; assume, a vivid red in autumn. Bright crimson berries in generous clusters are showy. Sun or shade. Plant in groups for more berries. Very hardy. 1 Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75 up; BGB \$3.50 up.



Ornamental
MEYER LEMON
(See Page 9)

*Let us
help you
solve your
garden
problems*

OLEANDERS

All Oleanders 1 Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75

NERIUM OLEANDER. Large bushy shrubs freely blooming all summer during the hottest weather. Do well in the valley. Long slender feathery leaves. In various colors, single and double:

Bettie. Large, single rose-pink.

Cherry Ripe. Single rose-red.

Compte Barthelemy. Large, double red, sometimes streaked white.

Creamy Yellow. Single, pale yellow.

Mrs. Roeding. Dwarf, double, salmon.

Pink Beauty. Single pink.

Rosea. Double pink.

Shell Pink. Soft, single pink.

Sister Agnes. Single white.

Fragrant OSMANTHUS

OSMANTHUS DELAVAYI (Delavay Osmanthus). Shrubby osmanthus, making a broad dense shrub covered with small oval or rounded leaves of deep green. Spring brings forth clusters of fragrant white flowers. 1 Gal. \$2.00, 5 Gal. \$5.00.

OSMANTHUS FRAGRANS (Sweet Olive). Dark green, glossy leaves, creamy white flowers most abundant in autumn. Very fragrant. Hardy to 10 degrees. 1 Gal. \$1.50.

OSMANTHUS ILICIFOLIUS VARIEGATUS (False Holly). An excellent shrub having holly-like leaves of dark green edged with creamy-white. Very fragrant. Flowers late fall to early spring. 1 Gal. \$2.00, 5 Gal. \$6.00.

OSMANTHUS SAN JOSE HYBRID. A very attractive tall shrub with holly-like dark green foliage. Excellent background shrub or small tree. Fragrant creamy-yellow flowers in fall and winter. 1 Gal. \$1.50, 5 Gal. \$4.00 up.

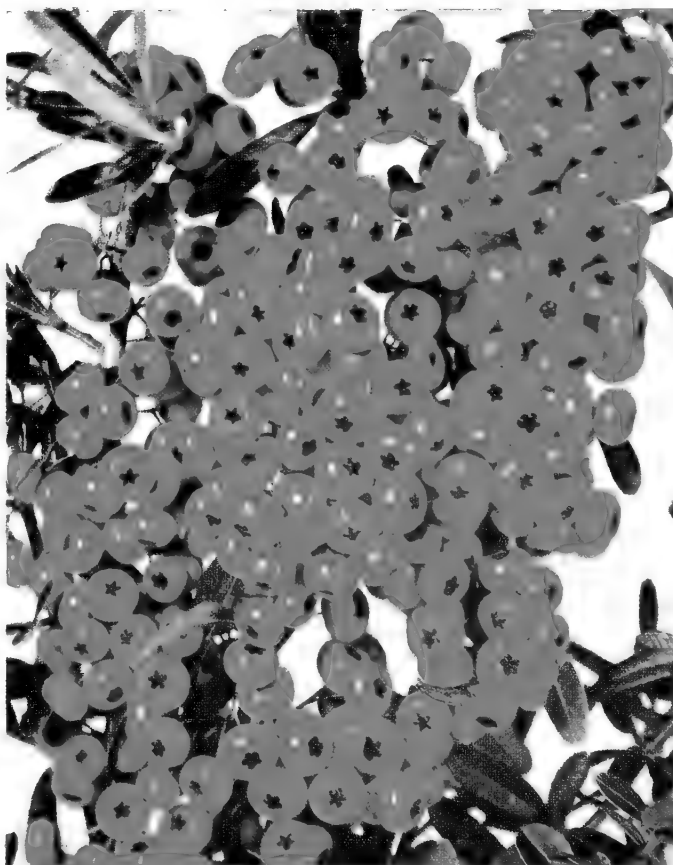
PHOTINIA

PHOTINIA ARBUTIFOLIA (California Holly) (Toyon). Glorious native shrub, whose beautiful foliage of dark green and bright red berries have made it known to many as Christmas Berry. Does well under cultivation but is sometimes difficult to establish. Well worth any effort to get it started. Very hardy. 1 Gal. \$1.50, 5 Gal. \$5.00.

PHOTINIA SERRULATA (Chinese Photinia). Large, broad-toothed leaves often assuming pretty bronze tints, especially when young or during cold weather. Red berries in large clusters. Very hardy. Tolerates shade or sun. Makes a good large hedge, background, screen, or small tree. 1 Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75; B&B \$3.50 up.



PHOTINIA SERRULATA



PYRACANTHA STRIBLINGI (See page 15)



PITTOSPORUM TOBIRA

PITTOSPORUM

PITTOSPORUM EUGENIODES. Of erect habit; foliage long, narrow, yellowish-green with wavy margins; stems black. A recommended screening and hedge plant. 21 degrees. 1 Gal. \$1.25.

PITTOSPORUM NIGRICANS (Tenuifolium) (Black Pittosporum). —A medium to large shrub for screen, hedges, or small evergreen trees. Stems of dark brown or almost black. 1 Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.

PITTOSPORUM TOBIRA (Tobira Pittosporum). Handsome bushy shrub with glossy dark green leaves, clusters of fragrant white flowers in spring, followed by small yellowish pods which open to show the bright red seeds. Excellent as a foundation shrub, informal hedge, or small informal tree. 15 degrees. Full sun or part shade. 1 Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75; B&B \$3.50 up.

PITTOSPORUM TOBIRA VARIEGATA (Variegated Pittosporum). Dwarf spreading shrub with greyish leaves having silvery white margins. Very attractive. Full sun or part shade. 1 Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$4.00; B&B \$3.50 up.

PLUMBAGO

PLUMBAGO CAPENSIS (Cape Plumbago). Excellent ornamental shrub of refined habit, good foliage and showy blue flowers all summer, and at a time when good flowers are scarce. Semi-climbing; it can be easily trained as a vine. Hardy to 24 degrees. Full sun. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.

SWEET PEA SHRUB

POLYGALA DALMAISIANA (Sweet Pea Shrub). Small rounded shrub with tiny yellow-green leaves and pretty sweet pea-like purple flowers, in summer. Likes partial shade. Needs drainage. Gal. \$1.25.

CAROLINA CHERRY LAUREL

PRUNUS CAROLINIANA (Carolina Cherry, Cherry Laurel). Large shrub for background planting, informal screen, or small tree. It has dark, glossy green foliage, white flowers and small, dark berries. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.

CATALINA CHERRY

PRUNUS INTEGRIFOLIA (Prunus Lyoni) (Catalina Cherry). Large, slow-growing shrub or small tree with light green, spiny-toothed foliage; white flowers and purple fruits. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.

ENGLISH LAUREL

PRUNUS LAUROCERASUS (Laurocerasus Officinalis) (English Laurel). Large shrub with large, rich green foliage. Can be trimmed and kept compact. Excellent as corner clumps or informal hedges. Thrives in shade. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.

PORTUGUESE LAUREL

PRUNUS LUSITANICA (Portuguese Laurel Cherry). Evergreen shrub much like English laurel but leaves darker green, narrower and toothed, red stems. Hardy, compact, use in sun or shade. 1 Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75; B&B \$3.50 up.

GUAVA

PSIDIMUM CATTLEIANUM (Red Strawberry Guava). A bushy, informal shrub with greyish leathery leaves, white flowers, and purplish-red fruit. 1 Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.

PYRACANTHA for Best Berries

Bush forms: Gal. \$1.25 up, 5 Gal. \$3.75 up.

Staked forms: Gal. \$1.75, 5 Gal. \$4.50 up.

These are strong growing, sturdy shrubs with erect or spreading thorny branches and narrow dark green leaves and clusters of white flowers in spring. The real glory of these shrubs is the colorful abundance of berries in fall and winter. Rich, fairly moist soil. Sun or partial shade.

PYRACANTHA COCCINEA LALANDI. Vigorous variety with pure orange berries in large profuse clusters. Very early fruiter with the berries maturing in summer.

PYRACANTHA GRABERI. Gracefully arching stems, covered with larger bright red berries. Dark glossy foliage. Heavy bearer.

➤ **PYRACANTHA RADIANCE.** A very early fruiting variety with orange berries in summer turning red into fall.

PYRACANTHA ROSEDALE (Trade mark registered). Excellent dark red berries in clusters at Thanksgiving and Christmas. Upright form.

PYRACANTHA SANTA CRUZ. This pyracantha is valuable because of its prostrate habit of growth. Large red berries appear in the fall and are retained well into winter.

PYRACANTHA STRIBLINGI (Stribling Pyracantha). A new selection of this lovely berried shrub. Dark green glowing foliage and bright red berries, larger than usual, and in quantity. Holds its berries throughout the holiday season.

PYRACANTHA WALDERI (Walder Pyracantha). A variety with compact, bushy habit of growth and good red berries.

PYRACANTHA ESPALIER. Upright and spreading growth habit. Trained on a trellis. \$10.00 up.



RHODODENDRON

RAPHIOLEPIS

RAPHIOLEPIS INDICA ROSEA. A new variety with bright pink flowers and neat glossy foliage. Exceptionally fine for low planting. Gal. \$1.75. Illustrated on page 12.

RAPHIOLEPIS OVATA (Roundleaf Yeddo Raphiolepis). A compact, low shrub; foliage thick and dark green; flowers white with red anthers, followed by blue berries. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75; B&B \$3.50 up.

RAPHIOLEPIS COATE'S CRIMSON (P.A.F.). New redder form of Rosea. More intense color! Gal. \$3.00.

RHODODENDRONS

We carry a good selection in size and variety of these popular shade loving plants. See them at the nursery. A wealth of dark green glossy evergreen foliage serves as a background to numerous large clusters of gorgeous flowers which appear in the spring and early summer. All colors are represented: white, apricot, pink, orange, red, yellow and purple, in all shades and tints. Rhododendrons hold their color longer in shade, are beautiful for mass effects. They are surface feeders and require a mulch of peat moss about 4 or 5 inches thick or a thick layer of leaves to keep the surface soil around the plants moist. Require shade. Sizes available \$4.75, \$6.50, \$7.50 up.

Some Favorite Varieties

ALICE. Rich brilliant pink with large conical trusses. One of the finest pinks, free flowering and with rich green foliage. Mid-season.

CORNUBIA. Large robust habit and large foliage. Clear deep red flowers appear much earlier than regular season.

COTTAGE GARDENS PRIDE. Large rich pink blossoms with brownish-purple blotch. Unquestionably the finest hybrid variety introduced in recent years.

EUREKA MAID (Pat. 432). Combines the best features of Pink Pearl and Alice. Robust, yet compact; flowers on large conical trusses are deep rich pink.

FASTIOSUM FLORNA PLENA. An excellent variety with large, double flowers of medium-dark lavender.

LORD ROBERTS. One of the finest dark reds. Medium-sized trusses in abundance on compact plants. Good drainage.

PINK PEARL. The most popular and widely known pink variety. Flowers light clear pink and large in size on large conical trusses. Plant robust in habit; has excellent green foliage.

UNKNOWN WARRIOR. Fiery-red blooms on good sized trusses. Elongated dark green on sturdy, compact plants.

ROSEMARY

ROSMARINUS OFFICINALIS (Rosemary). Another in the group of fragrant foliaged plants, used since ancient times as an "herb". Neat narrow dark green aromatic leaves and light blue, almost white, flowers. Very hardy. Gal. \$1.25.

SARCOCOCCA for Shade

SARCOCOCCA RUSCIFOLIA (Fragrant Sarcococca). Medium sized shrub (4 feet), attractive dark green shiny rounded leaves. Useful in partially shaded places as a foliage shrub, the beauty of which is augmented by fragrant white blossoms and dark scarlet berries. Very hardy. Gal. \$1.50, 5 Gal. \$3.75; B&B \$3.50 up.



XYLOSMA. Its pliant branches make graceful tracery on walls.

SAXIFRAGE

SAXIFRAGA RUBICUNDA (Gergenja) (Saxifrage). A compact perennial evergreen plant with large, rounded dark green leaves. Clusters of pink-orchid flowers appear in winter and spring. Prefers shade. Excellent ground cover, under trees or border. Gal. \$1.25.

VERONICAS

VERONICA BUXIFOLIA. Low compact plant with box-like foliage and small, white flowers, useful for globe-shaped accent plants or low edging. Prefers shade. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.

VERONICA IMPERIALIS. Compact rounded shrub to medium height. Foliage medium green. Stems as well as flower spikes are reddish purple. Does well in shade. Gal. \$1.25.

VIBURNUMS

VIBURNUM JAPONICUM (Japanese Viburnum). Fast growing shrub. Large glossy leathery leaves, neat foliage; white to rose pink flowers and scarlet berries. Leaves suggest English Laurel. Thrives in part shade. Makes excellent large background shrub or informal screen or hedge. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75; B&B \$3.50 up.

VIBURNUM ODORATISSIMUM (Sweet Viburnum). Very dependable, erect growing plant bearing white flowers, thick foliage. Unusually attractive. Good fall color, on foliage. Sun or shade. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75; B&B \$3.50 up.

VIBURNUM ROBUSTUM (Robust Viburnum). Medium to large evergreen shrub with luxuriant, deep green foliage. Very showy white flowers in large clusters in spring. Sun or part shade. Very desirable compact shrub. Takes shearing well. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75; B&B \$3.50 up.

VIBURNUM SUSPENSUM (Sandankwa Viburnum). Medium sized shrub with lush, neat, slow growth and attractive either as a specimen or hedge. Fragrant flowers are white followed by black berries. Prefers part shade. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75; B&B \$3.50 up.

VIBURNUM TINUS (Laurestinus). Very fine evergreen shrub making a dense growth of deep green glossy foliage. Clusters of pink buds open to dainty white flowers in spring. Subject to mildew so should be planted in full sun. Fine for foundation planting or flowering hedge. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75; B&B \$3.50 up.



VIBURNUM ROBUSTUM

XYLOSMA

XYLOSMA SENTICOSA. One of the finest foliage shrubs of recent introduction. Leaves are small, oval and pointed. Light cheerful green reflecting the gold of sunlight pointed out by subtle tints of red. Used as a ground cover, as specimen shrub and well suited to training on a wall as an espalier. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.



AZALEA MOLLIS (See Page 8)

The following shrubs listed in this group will lose their leaves for a short time each year but never for long periods. They are the hardiest of shrubs, withstanding both heat and cold. In fact, their extreme hardiness makes them desirable for mountain homes. Others because they are not so large can be used where definite height of growth is a consideration in the garden. Many produce showy flowers, without which the garden would lack much in interest and sparkle.

BARBERRY

BERBERIS THUNBERGI ATROPURPUREA (Red Leaf Japanese Barberry). A low, spreading, compact shrub with beautiful reddish foliage. Partly deciduous. When trimmed can be used under low windows or in front of porches. Sun or part shade. Gal. \$1.50, 5 Gal. \$4.00; B&B \$3.50 up.



MAGNOLIA STELLATA



CYDONIA (Flowering Quince)



SNOWBALL VIBURNUM (See Page 28)

Scribbling's DECIDUOUS

BUTTERFLY BUSH

BUDDLEIA HARTWEGI (Hartweg Butterfly Bush). Fast growing, medium to tall shrub producing long, tapering spikes of fragrant lilac-like and lilac colored flowers in summer. The foliage is olive green. Attracts butterflies. Deciduous. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.

FLOWERING QUINCE

CYDONIA JAPONICA (Flowering Quince). 5 Gal. \$4.00. Some varieties are available in gallons at \$1.50 up. Bare Root: \$3.00 and up.

The old fashioned flowering quinces with their bright red flowers in early spring were showy in their day but never equal to the newer varieties available at our nursery. They are much more showy, stay in bloom longer and make fine cut flowers. Very hardy shrubs. Named varieties below:

Blood Red. Early large, deep red flowers.

Candida. White.

Cardinal Red. Very deep red

Cynthia. Soft rose becoming peach pink.

Red Ruffles (Pat. 941). Dazzling, brilliant red, ruffled flowers, almost thornless.

Roxanna Foster. Slow grower, flowers, shell pink center with carmine rose edges.

Ruby Glow. Almost thornless, ruffled rich ruby-red with gold stamens.

Snow. Large pure white flowers.

Texas Scarlet. Low, bushy, thornless, very large, watermelon red flowers.

Thornless Light Pink. Just what the name implies.

DEUTZIA

DEUTZIA CANDIDA (White Deutzia). Hardy shrub, to 7 feet, with white flowers in large broad clusters. Full sun. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.

DEUTZIA CRENATA (Scabra) (Pink Deutzia). Strong shrub 5 to 7 feet high, with blush-pink flowers in late spring or summer. Full sun. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.

FORSYTHIA

FORSYTHIA FORTUNEI (Fortune Forsythia) (Golden Bells). Bright, golden-yellow flowers are produced in the spring. This is a rapid growing shrub with pendulous branches. It requires considerable space for growing as it must be left to grow naturally to attain its greatest beauty. Full sun. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.

FLOWERING SHRUBS

HYDRANGEAS

HYDRANGEA. Excellent shrubs for shady places where the soil can be slightly acid. Some varieties will produce blue flowers if the soil is treated to a light application of aluminum sulphate or iron sulphate. Gal. \$1.50, 5 Gal. \$4.00 up.

Amy Pasquaar. Outstanding for its deep rose colored flowers produced in great clusters. A dwarf grower.

Daphne. Large flowers of deep, salmon-red.

Hamburg. Very striking scarlet colored flowers produced in large clusters in early spring. This will blue easily.

Hortensis (Chisholm). Bushy shrub bearing large clusters of delicate pink flowers. This variety attains greater height and takes more sun than the French Hybrids.

Kuhnert. Very impressive mass of rose-pink flowers formed in large heads. This hydrangea is easily made to change to blue.

Merritt's Beauty. An attractive, carmine red. Very desirable habit of growth.

Revelation. This hydrangea is a bright red. Compact dwarf habit of growth. Always in demand.

Trophee. Large heads of brilliant, salmon rose flowers. One of the most popular. Dwarf, compact habit of growth.

White. Giant clusters of pure white flowers.

Hydrangea Hortensis Variegata (Variegated Hydrangea). A novel variety with large beautiful green and white variegated leaves and odd, pinkish flowers. Gal. \$1.50, 5 Gal. \$4.00 up.



BLUE HYDRANGEA



CAPE MYRTLE (See Page 27)

BEAUTY BUSH

KOLKWITZIA AMABILIS (Beauty Bush). A hardy, deciduous shrub of medium height with arching branches, covered with small, light green leaves and quantities of flowers in spring resembling weigelas—white with pink blush. Showy and refined shrub. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.

LAGERSTROEMIA, CRAPE MYRTLE—See page 27.

CHINESE MAGNOLIAS

MAGNOLIA LENNEI (Lenne Magnolia). Magnificent saucer-shaped blooms eight inches across; petals broad and rounded, outside bright purple rose, inside nearly white; very fragrant. Gal. \$3.50, 5 Gal. \$7.50.

MAGNOLIA LILLIFLORA NIGRA. Large dark purple flowers. Inside of cup-shaped flower lighter purple in color. Gal. \$3.50, 5 Gal. \$7.50.

MAGNOLIA RUSTICA RUBRA. Deep pink flowers. Gal. \$3.50, 5 Gal. \$7.50.

MAGNOLIA SOULANGEANA. The large lily-like flowers of Chinese Magnolias are becoming more esteemed each year. They come at the end of the winter before the leaves. Outstanding flowers, beautiful rose-red margined with white. Give plenty of water and a good soil. Gal. \$3.50, 5 Gal. \$7.50, B&B \$6.00 up.

MAGNOLIA SOULANGEANA NIGRA. Large, tulip-shaped, dark purple flowers at the base, fading to light pink with white tips. Gal. \$3.50, 5 Gal. \$7.50.

MAGNOLIA STELLATA (Star Magnolia). Neat growing small tree or large shrub. Free flowering in spring. Flowers 3 to 4 inches across, composed of many narrow white petals. Gal. \$3.50, 5 Gal. \$7.50.

PRUNING LILACS

Lilacs should receive only a light pruning, such as they are given automatically when cut flowers are taken.

PRUNING FLOWERING SHRUBS

Deciduous flowering shrubs will preserve a compact, well-kept appearance if they are given a thorough pruning following the blooming period. Thin out conflicting branches, preserving the strongest. Cut these back about one-half.

MOCK ORANGE

PHILADELPHUS VIRGINALIS (Mock Orange). New shrubs give such a glorious display of flowers in early summer. Masses of large, double and semi-double pure white fragrant flowers cover the shrub for quite a long time. Hardy and reliable bloomer. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.

DWARF FLOWERING ALMONDS

PRUNUS AMYGDALUS ALBA PLENA (Dwarf Flowering White Almond). A beautiful, dwarf flowering shrub covered with tiny, rose-like white flowers. Excellent for flower arrangements. Full sun. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.

PRUNUS AMYGDALUS ROSEA PLENA (Dwarf Pink Flowering Almond). Picturesque dwarf bush with wavy, tiny, rose-like pink flowers. Full sun. Excellent for bouquets or arrangements. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.

DWARF FLOWERING POMEGRANATE

PUNICA GRANATUM NANA (Red Dwarf Flowering Pomegranate). Dwarf, compact and bushy shrub. Deciduous, producing single red flowers and abundant fruits of ornamental value only. Full sun. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.

BRIDAL WREATH

SPIRAEA ANTHONY WATERER (Anthony Waterer Spiraea). Low 3 foot shrub, covered with masses of flat topped clusters of rosy-red flowers. Summer. Very hardy. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.

SPIRAEA REEVES (Reeves Spiraea) (Double Bridal Wreath). Hardy shrub with graceful branches, light green leaves and masses of showy white double flowers of exquisite beauty. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.

SPIRAEA VANHOUTTEI (VanHoutte Spiraea). This well known shrub is grown in every part of the country. Hardy even in the most severe places, it graces the long arching branches with pure white single flowers in such profusion as to suggest snow banks. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.

SNOWBERRY

SYMPHORICARPOS ALBUS (Snowberry, Waxberry). Interesting deciduous shrub to 3 feet high, pinkish flowers in summer, and very novel fruit that looks like 1/2 inch snowballs in fall. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.

CORALBERRY

SYMPHORICARPOS CHENAULTI (Chenault Coralberry). Bushy shrub with small leaves and red fruits spotted with white. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.

PERSIAN LILACS

SYRINGA PERSICA HATHAWAY (Lavender Lilac). An attractive lilac having long dense clusters of fragrant lavender flowers in early spring. This originated at the Hathaway Nurseries, Visalia, California. Very hardy. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.

SYRINGA PERSICA LACINIATA (Cutleaf Persian Lilac). The most reliable lilac for planting in California. Deciduous shrub to 6 feet with finely cut light green leaves and long sprays of bright lavender lilac flowers in spring. Fragrant. Full sun. Blooms consistently. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.

COMMON LILACS

SYRINGA VULGARIS (Lilac). These popular spring flowering shrubs are available in the following named varieties. They make excellent tall flowering shrubs or small trees. Use only in full sun. Prices range from \$3.75 up. Named varieties below:

Amy Schott. Good, deep blue, double.

Capt. Perrault. One of the finest double pinks.

Clark's Giant (Pat. No. 754). Single, soft blue of enormous size. Fragrant.

Ester Staley (Pat. No. 768). Large, single, pure pink, midseason, vigorous.

Jeanne d'Arc. A beautiful, double white.

Marceau. Large, single flowers of deep violet in plump clusters.

Maximowicz (Maxie). Excellent clusters of double violet-heliotrope flowers.

Purple Heart (Pat. No. 832). Very early, very large, dark deep purple single flowers. One of the best dark purples.

TAMARIX

TAMARIX HISPIDA COOLIDGEI (Pink Tamarix). Much planted in warm areas for the drouth and heat resisting ability of this shrub. Large in size with plummy light green scale-like leaves and billowy masses of pink flowers. Good screen or background. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.

Fragrant VIBURNUM

VIBURNUM BURKWOODI (Burkwood Viburnum). The glory of this shrub is its clusters of pink and white fragrant flowers. Almost evergreen, although drops some of its leaves in cold weather. Gal. \$1.50, 5 Gal. \$4.50; B&B \$5.00 up.

SNOWBALL—See page 28.

CHASTE TREE

VITEX AGNUS CASTUS (Chinese Chaste Tree). A graceful, picturesque shrub with long spikes of pale blue flowers in the summer. Full sun. Produces flowers on new wood, should be pruned. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.

VITEX AGNUS CASTUS VARIEGATA. Same as above, only with interesting variegated leaves. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.

WEIGELA

WEIGELA BRISTOL RUBY (Pat. No. 492). A new, deep-red flowered Weigela. Excellent dark green foliage. Full sun. Hardy. Deciduous. Gal. \$1.50, 5 Gal. \$4.00.

WEIGELA EVA RATHKE. Bright red honeysuckle-like flowers. A beautiful shrub to 6 feet. Sun. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.

WEIGELA LUTIN. A variety with yellow flowers. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.

WEIGELA ROSEA (Weigela Florida) (Pink Weigela). Medium to large size deciduous shrub producing masses of pink flowers in spring and early summer. Excellent light green foliage. Sun. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.

WEIGELA ROSEA VARIEGATA. Foliage variegated white and green. Effective for foliage contrasts, and heavy bloom of pink and white flowers. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.



WEIGELA ROSEA

Strubling's PLANTING GUIDE

How to Plant Canned and Balled TREES and SHRUBS

WHEN PLANTS are in cans, they may be removed by cutting down two sides of the can with tin snips or chisel and pulling the sides apart so that the can comes off easily. Handle so as not to break open the ball of earth.

Pots may be removed by the following method: Place four fingers against the surface of the soil, invert the pot, tap lightly against something solid and out come the contents in your hand in one solid piece.

In every case, the soil in the container should be fairly moist so that it will hold together and care should be used to keep all the earth possible on the roots.

For plants in gallons and 6-inch pots, dig a hole approximately 15 inches by 15 inches. For plants in 5-gallon or 9-inch pots, dig a hole approximately 24"x24".

In all cases, plants should be planted in the ground at about the same level as they were in the container.

After the hole is partially filled, use water generously before filling the hole with top soil so that the water will settle the soil and eliminate all air pockets.

BALLED PLANTS should be handled by lifting the ball and not the top.

Dig a hole large enough to hold ball and permit firming the earth around it. Place plant with top of ball even with the surface of the ground. Do not remove burlap. Fill in about 1/3 with soil, then cut top string and fold back corners of burlap. Fill the hole with water and, when soaked in, throw in the remainder of the soil. Firm the soil well, leave a shallow basin and fill again with water. Water again to assure thorough soaking of the ball. Do not rely on sprinklers or sprinkling system to do this until plant is well established.

Never place commercial fertilizer in the hole when planting. Small quantities of fertilizer may be applied when plants are thoroughly established and growing.

How to Plant

only as soil becomes dry. Little fertilizer is necessary during the first few months after planting.

BARE-ROOT FRUIT TREES

Plant in sunny well drained soil. Break up subsoil and thoroughly pulverize top soil. Use no fertilizer at planting time. Prune and plant as shown in illustrations at right. Settle the dirt by slowly running water into basin. Follow by another heavy watering in two days after planting.

How to Plant GRAPES, BERRIES and OTHER SMALL FRUITS

Grape Vines. Plant grape vines in full sun 8 feet or more apart. Dig a hole no less than 1 foot wide and 2 feet deep. Before planting the vine cut back basal roots to 5 inches and remove all others. Cut back top of 2 or 3 eyes. Plant vine deep enough to leave the bottom eye just above the surface of the ground, and loose top soil placed around the roots. Fill in hole and water immediately.

Strawberries. Cut roots back halfway, and spread when placing in ground. Crown must be level with soil surface. Plant 1 ft. apart on ridges 18" wide, 2 rows per ridge. Use plenty of water when planting and in production. Do not fertilize until 2 months after planting, then use good commercial fertilizer between ridges and soak well. Trimming runners will increase yield. Plant 50 plants for each person.

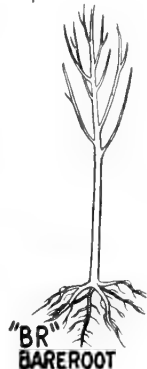
Boysenberries, Youngberries, Loganberries. Against fence, wall or arbor, set plants 6 to 8 ft. apart. Cover roots and keep moist. Canes grown the first year

produce crop following year. Water well during harvest and summer months. Average family requires at least 6 plants, assorted. Fertilize Spring and Fall. Wire supports, shown in diagram, increase the bearing surface. Plants are looped over the top, back around second and third wires loosely, giving sunlight and air access to blossoms and buds. This is also the best commercial practice, planted in rows 8 ft. apart, 5 ft. to the row. An acre will support about 1,100 plants; requires 15,000 ft. No. 13 wire; 310 stakes 2"x2"x6' and 50 anchors 3'. Guy stake is placed between last 2 stakes in row, making short turns easier with tractor.

Raspberries. Plant 2 ft. apart in rows 4 ft. apart. Cut back canes to 3" or 4" and set roots deeply in loose soil. Keep moist. First season's growth produces crop following year. After harvest cut old branches to 12"-18". Water freely; apply plenty of manure mulch in Fall, commercial fertilizer in Spring. Average family requires at least 2 dozen plants.

Select the Size and Price to Fit Your Needs

Reprint Courtesy California Association of Nurserymen



"BR" BAREROOT



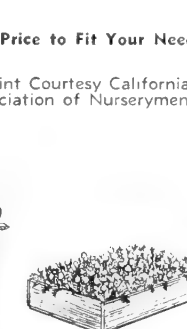
"BB" BALLED IN BURLAP



5g

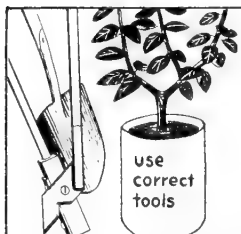


1g



FLAT STOCK

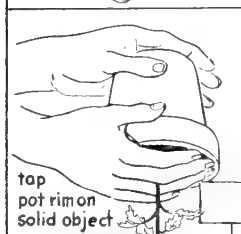
Other Planting Information on Page 46



use correct tools



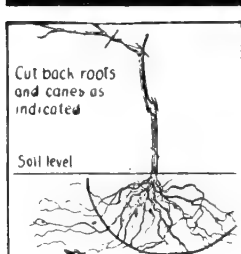
remove plant from can or pot



top pot rim on solid object

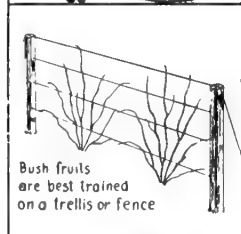


rim holds water

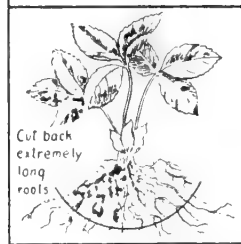


Cut back roots and canes as indicated

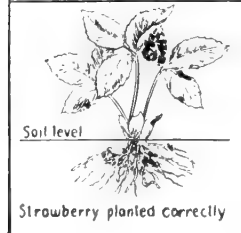
Soil level



Bush fruits are best trained on a trellis or fence



Cut back extremely long roots



Soil level

Strawberry planted correctly



lift shrub by ball... never by top



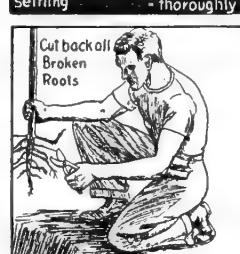
set ball in hole of good size



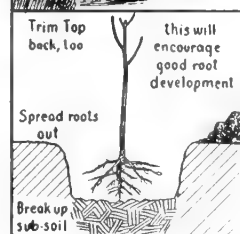
fill to one third and loosen burlap at top



rim to hold water mound to allow for settling fill with soil... pack thoroughly



Cut back all Broken Roots



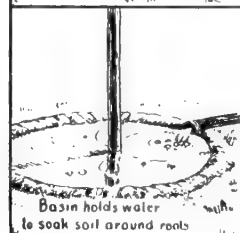
Trim Top back, too this will encourage good root development

Spread roots out

Break up sub-soil



the Tree should be at the same depth it was in nursery



Basin holds water to soak soil around roots



ETOILE DE HOLLANDE

MRS.
E. P. THOM



Stribling's

Special Collection of 6 POPULAR ROSES



MRS. P. S. DUPONT



MRS. SAM MCGREDY

Christopher Stone
Etoile de Hollande
Mrs. E. P. Thom
Mrs. P. S. Dupont
Mrs. Sam McGredy
Picture

AL SIX ROSES
Shown on This Page

(\$1.25 each,
\$7.50 value)

FOR ONLY **\$6.25**

BARE ROOT STOCK
ONLY

Bare-root season approxi-
mately December to mid-
March. Plants available in
containers the year round.



PICTURE

CHRISTOPHER
STONE



Scribbling's **FLORIBUNDA ROSES** *for Hedges and Borders*

Generally speaking this group of roses are small flowered, but like the Azaleas, there are a lot of them. The popular Cecile Brunner is one extreme while Red Ripples and Floradora are more showy because the flowers are in good sized clusters. Beds of Floribundas are very bright and showy. The dwarfier ones make fine borders for the rose garden, or plant in groups of three or more to enliven the shrubbery. Ideal for flower arrangements and bouquets. Also make fine low hedges.

All prices quoted are for bare root stock available December through March. Most varieties are also available in cans at all times for 25c per plant higher for gallon can size.

BETTY PRIOR (Pat. 340). In the early spring, the single blooms resemble the flowers of a red-flowering dogwood tree, and are produced in great clusters. Blooms continuously throughout the season, opening a lively red color, and turning to delicate shell-pink as the flowers age. \$1.50 each; 3 or more, \$1.30 each.

CECILE BRUNNER. Most popular and best known of the baby roses. Small pink buds open to double flowers. Bright pink with a touch of yellow at the base of petals. Continuous bloomer. \$1.35 each; 3 or more, \$1.20 each.

CHINA DOLL (Pat. 578). This floribunda rose literally covers itself with tiny pink rose buds, making a solid mass of color. Excellent for use as a low border. China Doll is one of the very low-growing bush-type floribundas. Eighteen inches high, almost thornless. \$2.00 each; 3 or more, \$1.75 each.

EMBERS (Pat. 1178). An Armstrong introduction for 1954. A tall-growing floribunda with flowers of burning scarlet. Exceptionally fine, vigorous plant. Blooms adequately, although not in masses. \$2.25 each; 3 or more, \$2.00 each.

FLORADORA. The scarlet-red coloring of this neat flowered floribunda has attracted lots of attention. The tiny buds open to camellia-like double blooms. We like this one for flower arrangements and corsages. \$1.35 each; 3 or more, \$1.20 each.

FROLIC (Pat. 1179). An Armstrong introduction for 1954. Extremely prolific floribunda with its masses of clear pink bloom and bushy, rounded plants—perfect for hedges or border. \$2.25 each; 3 or more, \$2.00.

GARNETTE. The same long, long-lasting petite garnet-red of the florist, doing just as well in outdoor gardens. Perfectly formed buds and full open flower. Lovely foliage, too! \$1.35 each; 3 or more, \$1.20 each.



LILIBET (P.A.F.)

GOLDBLOCKS (Pat. 672). Considered by many the best yellow polyantha rose. Healthy, floriferous and lovely if the old blooms are kept out. Performs best on semi-shaded location. \$1.75 each; 3 or more, \$1.55 each.



LILIBET (Pat. Applied for). 1954 FLORIBUNDA AARS WINNER. Lilibet is a lovely shade of rose-pink to dawn-pink, bearing perfectly shaped baby buds, many on single stems to cut for small arrangements or corsages. When fully open it shows a cluster of yellow stamens. Bushy, nice foliage, medium height. Long succession of bloom. \$2.50 each; 3 or more, \$2.20 each.



MA PERKINS (Plant Pat. 1143). This AARS Selection for 1953 has charming buds, both singly and in clusters, all season. The cup-shaped flowers are light pink with yellow suffusion in the early stages, turning to soft coral pink as they age. Pungent fragrance. Bushy growth. Rich, disease resistant foliage. 2½-3 ft. \$2.25 each; 3 or more, \$2.00 each.



PINKIE (Pat. 712). Dainty, perfectly formed pink buds and spicily scented flowers. Continuous bloomer. Glossy foliage. \$1.75 each; 3 or more, \$1.55 each.

PINOCCHIO (Pat. 484). One of the most popular baby roses of recent introduction. Makes a bush seldom over two feet in height and has clusters of dainty little flowers—salmon-orange flushed with gold. \$1.50 each; 3 or more, \$1.30 each.

RED RIPPLES. Buds of the boutonniere type in large clusters, each perfect in form and color—pointed and dark red, opening to fluffy bright red flowers of medium size. Steady and continuous blooming. \$1.35 each; 3 or more, \$1.20 each.

SUMMER SNOW (Pat. 416). A three foot tall floribunda covered continuously with masses of snow-white blooms. Ideal for planting singly, excellent for massing, perfect for a white hedge or border. \$1.50 each; 3 or more, \$1.30 each.



VOGUE (Pat. 926). Vogue combines tall growth with an abundance of exquisitely formed fully double flowers of an absolutely new oriental red color tone, base of petals shading to gold. AARS Winner 1952. \$2.00 each; 3 or more, \$1.75 each.



ROSE FROLIC (Pat. 1179)

HYBRID TEA ROSES



TEXAS CENTENNIAL Pat. 162)



This insignia, AARS, guarantees that the rose variety with which it is associated has been observed and scored in rose test gardens throughout America and has been voted an All America Selection.

RED ROSES

BRAVO (Pat. 983). A big, bold rose with plenty of shapely ruffled petals. The sparkling, cardinal-red bloom will not fade in hottest weather. Grows bushy to medium height. \$2.25 each; 3 or more, \$2.00 each.

CHRISTOPHER STONE. Large, formal, double rose of glowing crimson-scarlet, with deeper shadings. Long lasting and fragrant. Does not fade. Truly beautiful, even when fully open. \$1.35 each; 3 or more, \$1.20 each.

CHRYSLER IMPERIAL (Pat. 1167). At last an ideal red exhibition rose. Abundant, high-centered flowers up to five inches in diameter, borne singly; sturdy, medium long stems. Vivid rich crimson tones—beautifully shaped flowers that last up to one week when cut. Long, tapering buds; large, dark green foliage. AARS Winner for 1953. \$2.75 each; 3 or more \$2.40 each.

ETOILE DE HOLLANDE. Buds of velvet maroon open to a beautiful full rose of glowing crimson with darker shadings. Does not fade. Rich with its old-rose fragrance. \$1.35 each; 3 or more \$1.20 each.

NOCTURNE (Pat. 713). Deep cardinal red buds of exquisite shape open to form a large rich textured flower. Pleasingly fragrant. Buds in abundance for cutting. \$2.00 each; 3 or more, \$1.75 each.

SAN FERNANDO (Pat. 785). Long pointed buds, well formed and richly colored, open to fragrant glowing red flowers. When open the blooms assume a brilliant scarlet color. Luxuriant foliage. \$1.75 each; 3 or more, \$1.55 each.

TEXAS CENTENNIAL (Pat. 162). Blood red sport of Pres. Hoover. Tight buds and high centered flowers toned cerise at center. More carmine in hot weather. \$1.75 each; 3 or more, \$1.55 each.

CERISE-RED ROSES

CHARLOTTE ARMSTRONG (Pat. 455). Beautiful long, pointed buds of clear cerise-pink, opening to neatly tailored flowers. Petals margined with a thin silvery line. Vigorous mildew-resistant foliage, vigorous and free branching. \$2.25 each; 3 or more, \$2.00 each.

PINK ROSES

CAPISTRANO (Pat. 922). A vigorous and sturdy rose producing large buds and flowers with a rich, heavy fragrance. Deep, glowing rose-pink in the bud and open flower, with beautiful leathery foliage. \$2.25 each; 3 or more, \$2.00 each.

FIRST LOVE (Pat. 921). The distinctive and unique form of its long, slender bud and the always charming pastel shades of its delicate pale orchid and rose dawn-pink will make this new rose the connoisseur's delight. The long stemmed flowers come in great profusion. A great performer. \$2.25 each; 3 or more, \$2.00 each.

HELEN TRAUBEL (Pat. 1028). A truly outstanding new rose—a star in its own right just as the famous opera star in whose honor it is named. The color varies with the weather from light, sparkling pink to luminous apricot. The magnificent buds are unusually large and long and open to lavish display of vivid colors. The large plants are so vigorous that they are nearly always covered with buds and blooms. \$2.75 each; 3 or more, \$2.40 each.

All prices quoted are for dormant (bare root) roses available December through March. Most varieties are also available in tin cans all year 'round for 25c higher for gallon can size.

KATHERINE T. MARSHALL (Pat. 607). Warm glowing pink blooms with a delicious fruity fragrance and perfect form. Buds long pointed with heavy petals opening to very large flowers. An extremely vigorous grower with long, strong stems. An exquisite pink rose. \$1.75 each; 3 or more, \$1.55 each.

PICTURE. Very double velvety clear rose-pink; slightly fragrant. \$1.35 each; 3 or more, \$1.20 each.

SHOW GIRL (Pat. 646). Perfect phlox pink buds on long stems for cutting. Flowers open rose-pink and are very lovely in both form and color. Fragrant. Excellent foliage. \$2.00 each; 3 or more, \$1.75 each.

THE DOCTOR. Enormous, semi-double, satiny pink. Fragrant. \$1.35 each; 3 or more, \$1.20 each.

YELLOW ROSES

BUCCANEER (Pat. 1119). A unique new brilliant buttercup yellow, shining and lasting, with long, slender, tapering buds produced in abundance, and richly cupped blooms colorproof in nearly all weather. Strong, free-branching canes, up to 6 ft. high. Prize winner in Rome, Paris, Geneva. \$2.75 each; 3 or more, \$2.40 each.

ECLIPSE (Pat. 172). Popularized and well known as the "Streamlined Rose" for the long tapering yellow buds enhanced by the narrow green calyx and truly streamlined. Rich golden yellow without shading. \$1.75 each; 3 or more, \$1.55 each.

FRED HOWARD (Pat. 1006). One of the last creations of its producer, Fred Howard. The long, rich yellow buds are tipped with a delicate penciling of light pink, and when the buds open, you see a full double, high centered, beautifully formed flower. The plant is strong, hardy, fully branched and clothed in dark, shiny foliage. Flowers are produced on long stems from early spring to late fall. \$2.50 each; 3 or more, \$2.20 each.

LOWELL THOMAS (Pat. 595). Very double high centered flowers in a lasting canary yellow. Large, low-pointed buds. Vigorous compact bush—upright habit and leathery foliage. \$2.00 each; 3 or more, \$1.75 each.

MRS. E. P. THOM. Double deep canary-yellow flowers. Fragrant. \$1.35 each; 3 or more, \$1.20 each.

MRS. P. S. DUPONT. Long, reddish-golden bud; golden-yellow flowers. \$1.35 each; 3 or more, \$1.20 each.

PEACE (Pat. 591). Large, fully double flowers opening from well shaped buds. Often a clear pleasing yellow, sometimes only yellow at base, fading to a lighter tint and a delicate pink where the petals turn over. One of the World's best roses. \$2.50 each; 3 or more, \$2.20 each.

SUTTER'S GOLD (Pat. 885). The only rose to win both the Bacatelle Gold Medal and the All-America Award for 1950. Beautiful golden buds overlaid with orange and red open to spectacular flowers with more fragrance than any other yellow rose. \$2.25 each; 3 or more, \$2.00 each.

MULTI-COLOR ROSES

FORTY-NINER (Pat. 792). One of the most brilliantly hued flowers of recent introduction. Color combination is outstanding with its vivid red petals, bright yellow to straw yellow on the outside. Mild, pleasing fragrance. Long pointed buds opening to well formed flowers. \$2.50 each; 3 or more, \$2.20 each.

MARK SULLIVAN (Pat. 599). Rich gold flowers 4 to 4½ inches across, richly overlaid with deep rose-pink and cerise. A rose of spectacular coloring and a rich honey fragrance. \$1.75 each; 3 or more, \$1.55 each.


PRESIDENT HOOVER. Shades of cerise-pink, orange and scarlet combined. Spicy fragrance. \$1.35 each; 3 or more, \$1.20 each.

TAFFETA (Pat. 716). Although the color varies with the season the usual carmine bud opens to show clear rose-pink, salmon-pink or apricot fragrant flowers. Upright vigorous growth. \$2.00 each; 3 or more, \$1.75 each.

TALISMAN. Fragrant orange-scarlet with gold and yellow shades. \$1.35 each; 3 or more, \$1.20 each.

for Fragrance and Color


ORANGE AND COPPER-ORANGE ROSES

 **FRED EDMUNDS** (Pat. 731). Beautiful buds of burnt-orange open to lasting blooms of reddish apricot blended with rose, gold and salmon. A very vigorous, free-blooming rose. \$2.00 each; 3 or more, \$1.75 each.

HINRICH GAEDE. Orange-yellow with nasturtium-red glow. \$1.35 each; 3 or more, \$1.20 each.

MME. HENRI GUILLOT (Pat. 337). A distinctive and sensational variety. Beautifully formed buds, reddish orange with undertone of gold, opening to rich, deep pink flowers of camellia-like form. Vigorous, symmetrical plants and glossy light green foliage. \$2.00 each; 3 or more, \$1.75 each.

MRS. SAM MCGREDY. Fragrant blooms of scarlet, copper and orange. \$1.35 each; 3 or more, \$1.20 each.

 **MOJAVE** (Pat. 1176). 1954 All-America Winner. Radiant orange is the dominant color, highlighted by flame-like tones of scarlet and vermillion. Lots of beautifully formed buds on a big, vigorous plant which tests have proven to be good in all areas. \$3.00 each; 3 or more, \$2.65 each.

WHITE ROSES

K. A. VIKTORIA. This all time favorite is still one of the best whites. Pure ivory white, high centered, double flowers. A profuse bloomer. \$1.35 each; 3 or more, \$1.20 each.

MCGREDY'S IVORY. Long-pointed buds, large perfectly formed creamy ivory-white flowers. Sweetly fragrant. \$1.35 each; 3 or more, \$1.20 each.

SNOWBIRD. This variety has large, fully double flowers of snow white. Very fragrant. \$1.35 each; 3 or more, \$1.20 each.



HIGH NOON

CLIMBING ROSES

Climbing roses are beautiful subjects to train against walls or trellises or allowed to ramble over rough fences. They have been traditionally used on arbors and pergolas where the bloom can be seen at a distance and easily examined close by. Cut out old wood after blooming, thus encouraging new, vigorous growth from the base. This will bloom the next season.

Prices quoted are for bare root stock available December through March. Also available in cans at all times for 25c per plant higher for gallon can size.

CL. CHRISTOPHER STONE (Pat. 626). Scarlet-crimson; very popular, upright. Stands hot weather. Excellent substance and spicy fragrance. \$1.75 each; 3 or more, \$1.55 each.

CL. CECILE BRUNNER. Very popular climber. Vigorous with dainty pink blossoms. \$1.50 each; 3 or more, \$1.30 each.


CL. CHARLOTTE ARMSTRONG (Pat. 523). Offered for the first time this season. This new climbing form has the same exquisite tapering buds, long stems, and wonderful cerise-red flowers which have made the bush Charlotte Armstrong an all time favorite rose! \$3.50 each; 3 or more, \$3.10 each.

CL. CITY OF YORK. Striking spring and fall-blooming climber with showy gardenia type blooms of creamy white with yellow stamens. Glossy, disease-immune foliage. Pungent fragrance. \$1.50 each; 3 or more, \$1.30 each.

CL. CRIMSON GLORY (Pat. 736). This is a particularly good climber with the same long-stemmed blooms, same wonderful fragrance and the same beautiful velvety, crimson color as the popular bush form. Clean, disease-resistant foliage. Recurrent blooming. \$2.50 each; 3 or more, \$2.20 each.

CL. DR. J. H. NICOLAS (Pat. 457). Very big, double flowers of warm rose-pink that normally are to be expected only on Hybrid Teas. But here they are on a vigorous pillar rose that reaches about 8 feet in height. Very fragrant. Blooms recurrently through the summer. \$2.00 each; 3 or more, \$1.75 each.

CL. ETOILE DE HOLLANDE. An excellent red climber. This deep red climber produces non-fading roses. Buds often larger and longer than the bush variety. Vigorous clean grower. \$1.50 each; 3 or more, \$1.30 each.

 **HIGH NOON** (Pat. 704). Pillar rose to 8 feet high, covered with long stemmed golden buds. Stems almost thornless. Not a rampant climber but suited to growing against a post, pillar or arbor. Bushy habit. \$2.50 each; 3 or more, \$2.20 each.

CL. HINRICH GAEDE (Pat. 244). Vigorous free-blooming and showy climbing rose. Flowers very brilliant orange-vermilion. Has a remarkably long season of bloom. \$1.75 each; 3 or more, \$1.55 each.

CL. MERMAID. Beautiful glossy green foliage and large single light sulphur-yellow flowers with golden centers make a beautiful sight during the rose season; a rambling grower. \$1.50 each; 3 or more, \$1.30 each.

CL. MRS. E. P. THOM. A rapid growing climber producing quantities of glorious yellow flowers, much more than the bush variety. One of the best yellow climbers. \$1.50 each; 3 or more, \$1.30 each.

CL. MRS. SAM MCGREDY (Pat. 394). Free flowering copper-orange climber. Buds long pointed and borne on long stems. Luxuriant bronzy foliage. \$2.00 each; 3 or more, \$1.75 each.

CL. SAN FERNANDO (Pat. 1123). The outstanding characteristics of this fine climber are perfectly shaped, long buds opening to find unfading flowers of dazzling red. It is a vigorous climber with good foliage. Richly fragrant. \$2.00 each; 3 or more, \$1.75 each.

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER, IMPROVED (BLAZE). A new improved version of the old familiar scarlet climber, now covered with clusters of vivid color all season long. \$1.50 each; 3 or more, \$1.30 each.

CL. PEACE (Pat. 932). The most widely planted rose in America today. The light to deep yellow flowers with the apple blossom pink edges have become familiar to everybody. The same superior flowers, foliage and stems that you find in the bush. \$2.50 each; 3 or more, \$2.20 each.

CL. PICTURE (Pat. 524). Perfect buds and flowers just as in the bush variety. Clear rose-pink with tones of warm salmon showing through. A climber of merit. \$2.00 each; 3 or more, \$1.75 each.

CL. PINKIE (Pat. 1076). This compact (6-8 foot high) climber or pillar floribunda rose has perfect little pink buds. It blooms continuously throughout the season. Adds a spicy fragrance to the garden. \$2.75 each; 3 or more, \$2.40 each.

CL. PRESIDENT HOOVER. One of the best multi-colored climbers. Flame, pink and buff. Rampant. \$1.50 each; 3 or more, \$1.30 each.

CL. TALISMAN. This well known rose hardly needs description. It is just like the bush form but a vigorous climber. Lovely red and gold! \$1.50 each; 3 or more, \$1.30 each.

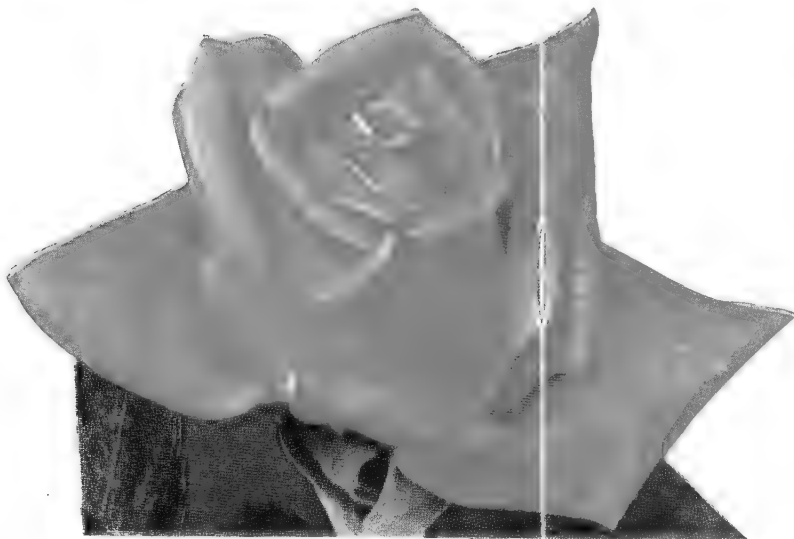
THE TOP TEN "All America" ROSES



CHRYSLER
IMPERIAL
(Pat. 1167)



PEACE
(Pat. 591)



MOJAVE (P.A.F.)
1954 A.A.R.S. Winner



KATHERINE T. MARSHALL (Pat. 607)



CAPISTRANO (Pat. 922)



FORTY-NINER
(Pat. 792)



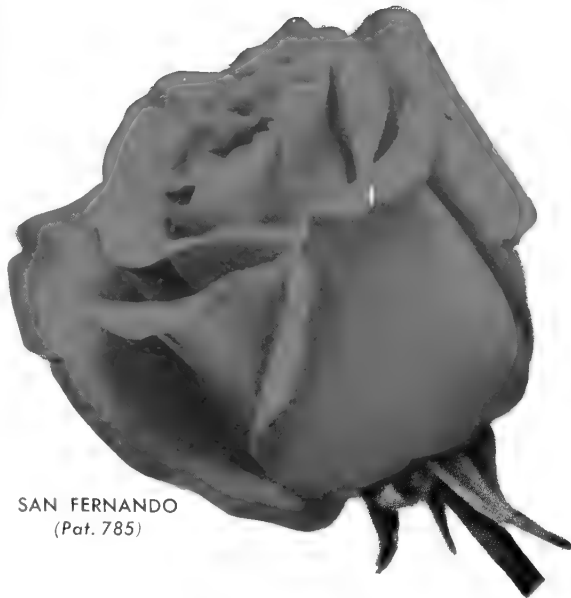
HELEN TRAUBEL
(Pat. 1028)



CHARLOTTE ARMSTRONG (Pat. 455)



SUTTER'S GOLD (Pat. 885)



SAN FERNANDO
(Pat. 785)

The BIG FOUR for '54

- MOJAVE
 - CHRYSLER IMPERIAL
 - HELEN TRAUBEL
 - PEACE
- \$11 value
for
\$9.65
BARE ROOT

ALL
TEN ROSES

here illustrated

(\$23.75 value)

BARE ROOT

FOR
ONLY **\$20.80**

Stribling's TREE ROSES

Tree roses are the bush roses budded on straight clean stems of another variety. The varieties below are available in the tree form. For a description of each variety refer to the corresponding name under the bush and climbing roses.

SOMETHING NEW!

FLORIBUNDA SIZE TREE ROSES

on sturdy 24" trunks

- *EMBERS—Dark red
- *FROLIC—Bright pink
- GARNETTE—Garnet red
- *GOLDILOCKS—Yellow
- *LILIBET—Light pink

REGULAR SIZE TREE ROSES

on sturdy 36" trunks

Red Shades

- *APPLAUSE
- *CHARLOTTE ARMSTRONG
- CHRISTOPHER STONE
- *CHRYSLER IMPERIAL
- *NOCTURNE
- *SAN FERNANDO

Orange and Copper Shades

- *FRED EDMUNDS
- HINRICH GAEDY
- *MOJAVE
- MRS. SAM McGREDY



All Tree Rose Prices

Non-patented varieties: \$5.00 each;
6 or more, \$4.50 each.
Patented varieties (indicated by an asterisk (*)): \$6.00 each; 6 or more, \$5.50 each.

Pink Shades

- *CAPISTRANO
- *FIRST LOVE
- *HELEN TRAUBEL
- *K. T. MARSHALL
- PICTURE

Yellow Shades

- *BUCCANEER
- *ECLIPSE
- *FRED HOWARD
- GOLDEN GLEAM
- MRS. E. P. THOM
- *PEACE
- *SUTTER'S GOLD

Multi-Color Shades

- AUTUMN
- *FORTY-NINER
- PRESIDENT HOOVER
- *TAFFETA
- TALISMAN

White

- K. A. VIKTORIA
- SNOWBIRD

HOW TO GROW ROSES

The two most important factors in rose growing are buying top grade plants and proper planting in a suitable location.

Roses prefer an open area, free of tree and shrub roots, where they get half a day or more of sun, preferably morning sun. Keep roots moist and covered when planting.

Most any well-drained soil, not too acid or alkaline can be made into good rose soil. Dig a hole about 2 feet deep and 18 inches across. Mix peat moss, Vita Peat, and/or well-rotted manure with soil in the bottom of the hole. Spread out the roots and fill in with a soil mixture of dirt and peat. Be sure that the bud union (bulge on understock where the top is budded on to the root) is slightly above the finish level of the surrounding ground. Firm the soil and soak thoroughly with water.

Roses are heavy feeds. Fertilize from mid-March to mid-September, using 1/2 cup of well-balanced fertilizer per plant. After first application of commercial fertilizer a mulch of well-rotted manure may be applied.

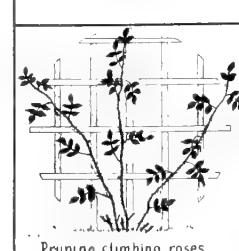
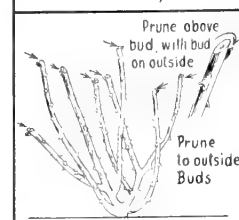
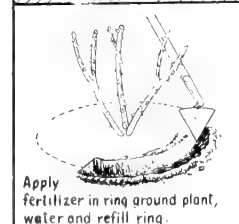
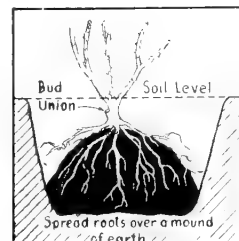
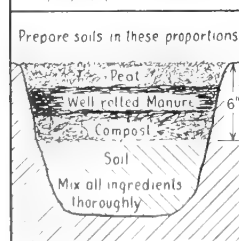
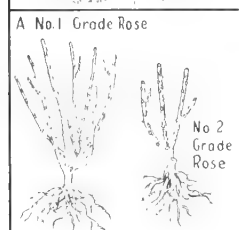
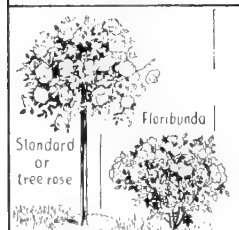
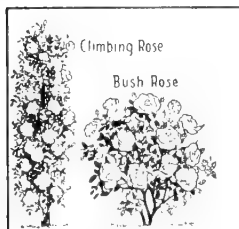
Roses require plenty of water. Keep beds moist at all times. Frequency depends on soil, from once or twice a week in sandy soil, to once in two weeks in heavy soil. Allow water to run slowly and soak deeply. A generous supply of water will produce sturdy and more vigorous plants and will increase the quantity and quality of blooms.

Weeding is a garden job that never ends, but it can be greatly simplified by the use of a mulch. Peat moss, Vita-peat, well-rotted manure or some other appropriate shredded material, helps to keep down weeds and to keep the soil in the rose bed damp and cool. Where no mulch has been used, light cultivation of the surface soil will probably be necessary to remove weeds and prevent caking. Avoid deep cultivation which will damage small roots growing near the surface.

Spraying or dusting to control fungus diseases and insects is another important summer chore. A combination insecticide-fungicide should be applied at 10-day intervals during the early morning or late afternoon. Remember that the spray must cover the underside of the leaves as well as the top to gain the maximum effect. Summer chores in the rose garden are neither difficult nor time-consuming, but they require regular attention.

January is the best month for pruning bush roses in California. As much as possible cut out the old wood and shorten back the new growth about 1/2 of last year's growth. Cut out twiggy growth and cross branches. When cutting blooms leave 3 or 4 leaves with the top one pointing in the direction you wish the growth to go.

PRUNING CLIMBING ROSES. For the first two years after planting do not prune climbing roses. From third year on cut back all old flowering wood 1/3 right after the flowering period. Climbers which bloom once a year bloom on wood produced the previous year. Prune these right after flowering to allow a good growth for next year's flowers.



DECIDUOUS FLOWERING TREES

Ideal for Shade and Beautiful Spring Color

This very popular group of plants consists of smaller sized trees, prized mostly for their excellent seasonal flowers. Some, in addition, have fruit. They are often used close to buildings for localized shade.

SILK TREE

Albizia Julibrissin (Silk-Tree Albizzia). Also listed as a shade tree, it is a choice rapid-growing, medium-sized tree with a spreading umbrella shape, delicate feathery foliage, and showy pink balls for flowers all summer. Bare Root 6-8' \$2.50 up; 5 Gal. \$3.00 up.

RED BUD

Cercis Canadensis (Red Bud or Judas Tree). Ornamental deciduous shrub or small tree covered in spring with a profusion of rosy flowers. Does well in most any situation but prefers a dry summer. Gal. \$1.50, 5 Gal. \$4.00 up.

DOGWOOD

Cornus Florida (White Dogwood). Small tree, most effective in shaded locations for the attractive white flowers. Petals, like the Poinsettia, are bracts encircling the tiny flowers in the center. Early spring. B&B \$4.00 up; 5 Gal. \$4.00 up.

Cornus Florida Rubra (Pink Dogwood). The most spectacular with light red or pink flowers. Use peat or leaf mold in the soil to insure an acid reaction. Partial shade. Grafted. 5 Gal. \$6.50.

HAWTHORN

All Hawthorns: 5 Gal. \$4.00

Crataegus. Small, narrow growing, upright trees that can be safely planted within six feet of buildings. Excellent rose-like flowers in spring.

Crataegus Cordata (Phoenopyrum) (Washington Thorn). White flowers, grows up to 20 feet high. Clusters of small red berries in fall.

Crataegus Oxyacantha Pauli (Paul's Scarlet). Masses of double carmine-red flowers in spring. Red berries in fall.

Crataegus Oxyacantha Rosea (Double Pink Hawthorne). Variety with light double pink flowers.



FLOWERING DOGWOOD



MAGNOLIA SOULANGEANA

THORNLESS HONEY LOCUST

Gleditsia Triacanthos Inermis (Thornless Honey Locust). Large tree with compound leaves and pea like flowers. Unlike most Locusts this variety has no thorns. Bare Root 6-8' \$2.50 (other sizes); 5-Gal. \$3.50 up.

ROSE OF SHARON

Hibiscus Syriacus Althea (Rose of Sharon). Very hardy shrub or small tree with dark green foliage and beautiful mallow-like flowers in good showy quantities. Summer and autumn. Available in lavender, single and double; mauve; pink, double, and all white. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75; B&B \$3.50 up.

GOLDEN-CHAIN TREE

Laburnum Vossii. An exceptional showy tree when in bloom in April and May. Long racemes of golden-yellow, pea-shaped blooms are suspended from branches covered with clover-like foliage. 5 Gal. \$4.00 up.

CRAPE MYRTLE

Lagerstroemia Indica (Crape Myrtle). Large shrubs or small trees, with showy masses of lovely crepe-like flowers in summer. They withstand heat very well. Full sun. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75 up; B&B \$3.50 up.

Purpurea. Lavender flowers on tall form.

Rosea (Pink Crape Myrtle). Large specimen shrub or small tree; hardy, deciduous. Becomes a mass of crepe-texture, rose pink flowers in summer.

Rubra (Red Crape Myrtle). Vigorous, upright growth. Hardy and deciduous. Rose-red flowers.

Watermelon Red. Never surpassed for summer and fall color. Vigorous shrub that becomes a mass of crinkly, bright red flower clusters. Can be grown as a small tree or shrub. Deciduous.

White. Large, snow white flowers, unusually ruffled and set in dense panicles along the branches. Very showy. Deciduous.

CHINESE MAGNOLIAS

Magnolia Soulangeana. The large lily-like flowers of Chinese Magnolias are becoming more esteemed each year. They bloom at the end of the winter before the leaves. Outstanding flowers, beautiful rose-purple. Give plenty of water and a good soil. See page 17 for other deciduous magnolias that can be trained as small trees. Gal. \$3.50, 5 Gal. \$7.50.

FLOWERING CRABAPPLE

Small narrow trees with upright growth. Bare Root 4-5' \$2.25, other sizes available; 5-Gal. \$3.50 up.

Malus Eleyi (Eleyi Flowering Crabapple). Single purple-red Blossoms, leaves reddish when young. Fruit dark wine-purple.

Malus Hopa (Hopa Flowering Crabapple). Red buds, flowers and fruit.

Malus loensis Plena (Bechtel Crab). Small tree to 15 feet. Crowded in spring with large, fragrant, double pale pink flowers. The bright green leaves which follow are neat all year. 3-4' \$2.50.

Malus Scheideckeri (Scheidecker Crab). Double pink flowers with yellow fruit.

Malus Floribunda. Tall, slender tree with graceful branches. Flowers large, single, typical apple blossom pink.

FLOWERING APRICOTS

Prunus Armeniaca (Flowering Apricot). These small flowering trees are prized, as they are noted for blooming the earliest of all fruit trees in the spring. Bare Root 4-5' \$2.25, other sizes available; 5 Gal. \$3.50 up.

Dawn. Very early variety with fragrant double pink flowers.

Peggy Clark. Double deep rose-pink flowers, intensely fragrant.

Rosemary Clark. A variety with large, very fragrant, double white flowers.



JAPANESE FLOWERING CHERRY

DECIDUOUS FLOWERING TREES — Continued

FLOWERING PEACHES

Prunus Persica (Flowering Peaches). Flowering peaches are noted for having the most intense colors in their flowers, brightest pinks and reds . . . they all bear fruit, some of exceptional quality. Flowers are excellent for cutting. After bloom is over prune heavily for next season's bloom. Hardy. Bare Root 5-6' \$2.00, other sizes available; 5 Gal. \$3.50 up.

Altair (Pat. 1022). The new fruiting-flowering peach—beautiful big double-pink flowers in spring plus excellent white-fleshed freestone peaches in August. Bare Root \$2.50; 5 Gal. \$4.00.

Candystick (Variegated). Double flowers, striped red and white.

Double White. Large snow white double flowers.

Early Pink. Earliest; beautiful rose-pink.

Early Red. Magnificent ruby-red flowers, very bright.

Helen Borchers. One of the finest double pinks.

Late Double Red. Rich ruby-red late in the season.

Red Candystick. Predominately red with white stripes.

FLOWERING PLUMS

Prunus Cerasifera (Flowering Plums). Very popular small, upright flowering trees with purple-red leaves and excellent flowers. Can be used close to buildings for localized light shade. Bare Root 5-6' \$2.00, other sizes available; 5 Gal. \$3.50 up.

Prunus Blireiana. Brilliant red foliage later turning greenish. Dainty soft flowers line the long slender stems in spring. Hardly any fruit.

Prunus Hollywood. This variety has excellent blood-red fruit, white flowers in profusion and leaves green above, red beneath.

Prunus Pissardi. Small tree, deep purple leaves and small white flowers in spring. Deep red branches and twigs are interesting even in winter.

Prunus Thundercloud. Really lives up to its name. Masses of early white flowers followed by bronzy-purple foliage holding color throughout the summer.

FLOWERING LOCUSTS

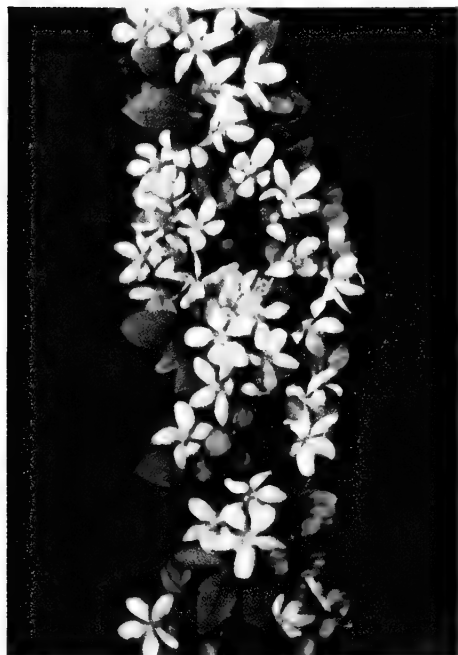
Robinia Pseudoacacia Decaisneana (Pink Flowering Locust). Tall rapid growing variety of Black Locust with long racemes of fragrant pink flowers like sweet peas. Bare Root 6-8' \$2.50, other sizes available; 5 Gal. \$3.50 up.

SNOWBALL

Viburnum Opulus Sterile (Common Snowball). This well known tall, hardy shrub is easy to grow in California. It is often trained as a small flowering tree. Abundant white globular flowers in May and June. Sun or part shade. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.

FLOWERING TREES NEED TRAINING

All of the trees in this section should be carefully pruned when young to train the branches where they are wanted. Most of them are relatively small and should be headed back to form a low main crotch. They are considered most attractive when only three to five main stems are kept trained informally and when all crowded, superfluous wood is kept thinned out. Old flowering wood is cut out just after blooming. New wood is left through the dormant period and then cut when in full bloom for use in arrangements.



FLORIBUNDA CRAB

FLOWERING CHERRIES

Prunus Serrulata (Flowering Cherries). Flowering Cherries are known for the exquisite beauty of their dainty flowers which completely cover the trees. They bear no fruit. Bare Root 4-5' \$3.00, other sizes available; 5 Gal. \$4.00 up.

Daybreak (Stribling's Pink) (Akebono). Called the most beautiful tree in the world, this erect growing tree is a cloud of pink every spring with no leaf showing. A magnificent single.

Ben Higan. A lovely double pink.

Campanula. A lovely single rose-red variety.

Kwanzan. Small, spreading tree producing enormous double pink blooms in heavy clusters.

Mt. Fuji. A large, snowy-white double flower produced in abundance.

Shirofugen. When first open, the large flowers are soft pink soon changing to white and later to cerise—a constant pink and white effect on the same tree.

WEeping CHERRIES

Exquisite for lawns and small grounds, the gracefully cascading, slender branches are very effective. Available in pink, single or double.

B&B \$10.00



PRUNUS BLIREIANA

DECIDUOUS SHADE TREES

The trees listed here are called deciduous because they naturally lose their leaves during the winter months. All are hardy anywhere, unless minimum temperature is indicated. All are easy to grow and some make very rapid growth.

Shade trees from dormant bare root stock are available for planting from late December to mid-March. In any other season, most varieties are available growing in containers.

Bare Root 6-8' \$2.00 each. Other sizes available.

5 Gal. \$3.75 up, depending on size and variety.

Other sizes priced at Nursery.

BOXELDER

Acer Negundo (Boxelder). A medium-sized shade tree of upright habit and small greenish-yellow flowers. It grows to about 50 feet. Bare Root 6-8' \$2.50 up; 5 Gal. \$3.50 up.

MAPLES

Acer Dasycarpum (Saccharinum) (Silver Maple). A beautiful, large, wide-spreading deciduous tree 60 to 100 feet high. Relatively fast growing. Makes an excellent back-yard, park, or avenue shade tree. Leaves are large, silvery-white beneath. Bare Root 6-8' \$2.50 up; 5 Gal. \$3.50 up.

Acer Platanoides (Norway Maple). A very hardy round-headed, medium-sized shade tree, that grows to about 60 feet high. Leaves are similar to those of the sycamore. Bare Root 3-4' \$1.85; 5 Gal. \$3.50 up.

Acer Platanoides Crimson King (Crimson King Maple). New patented variety similar to the Norway maple, but with very dark, purple-red leaves. 5 Gal. \$4.00.

Acer Rubrum (Red Maple). Very colorful shade tree 30 to 100 feet high, with reddish branches, reddish flowers, and beautiful fall coloring in the leaves. Relatively slower growing than other large trees, but well worth it. Bare Root 6-8' \$3.75 up; 5 Gal. \$4.00.

Acer Saccharum (Sugar Maple). A large deciduous tree from 60 to 100 feet high. Used as a street, park, and back yard tree. The original tree from which maple syrup is made. Bare Root 3-4' \$1.85 up; 5 Gal. \$4.00.

SILK TREE

Albizia Julibrissin (Silk-Tree Albizzia). A choice, rapid-growing, medium-sized shade tree with a spreading umbrella shape, delicate feathery foliage and showy pink ball-shaped flowers in summer. Bare Root 6-8' \$2.50 up; 5 Gal. \$3.50 up.



MODESTO ASH

FRUITING MULBERRY

Morus Rubra (Hick's Mulberry).

A hardy, fast growing tree that bears good sized black berries. Plenty of fruit for the family and the birds too! 5 Gal. \$4.00.

STRIBLING'S MULBERRY

Morus Alba Striblingi. An outstanding, non-fruiting Mulberry. The Stribling's Mulberry is one of the finest permanent shade trees for very rapid growth and dense shade. The large sycamore shaped leaves are of a rich, shiny dark green color above and lighter green beneath. This variety, being dioecious, bears absolutely no fruit. This makes it ideal for avenue, park, and landscape plantings. Small, flowers form, but they soon drop off. Height 30 to 40 ft. 5° below zero. Bare Root 6-8' \$2.50 up; 5 Gal. \$3.50 up.

←
STRIBLING'S
MULBERRY



SILVER MAPLE

CATALPA

Catalpa speciosa (Northern Catalpa). Picturesque tall shade trees with large heart-shape leaves to a foot long. White flowers in spring. Bare Root 6-8' \$2.50 up; 5 Gal. \$3.50 up.

MODESTO ASH

Fraxinus Velutina Glabra (Modesto Ash).

Compact, rapid growing tree with dense bright glossy green foliage. It comes out early in the spring, does not have any bothersome seed pods to clean up, and sheds its leaves late in the fall. Of intermediate size, it is very desirable for parkways, avenue and garden planting. The Modesto Ash does equally well in coastal, valley and desert areas. 25-35 feet, zero degrees. One of the best street trees. Bare Root, all sizes, 6-8' \$2.50 up; 5 Gal. \$3.50 up.

GINKGO

Ginkgo Biloba (Maidenhair Tree). This novel tree is in a class by itself. One of the oldest trees, it has pale green fan-shaped leaves. An exceptional accent tree. Gal. \$1.50; 5 Gal. \$4.00 up.

TULIP TREE

Liriodendron Tulipifera (Tulip Tree). Tall growing, symmetrical tree with straight trunk and dark green odd-shaped leaves. Flowers are greenish-white cup-shaped. A very desirable shade tree. Always neat. Bare Root 6-8' \$3.75 up; 5 Gal. \$4.00.

TEXAS UMBRELLA TREE

Melia Azedarach Umbraculiformis (Texas Umbrella). Rapidly growing to about 35 feet, forms a flat-topped, umbrella-like crown of dense fern-like leaves. Panicles of lavender flowers in summer. Very tolerant of heat, alkali and drought. Drops small white berries. Bare Root 6-8' \$2.50 up; 5 Gal. \$3.50 up.

DECIDUOUS SHADE TREES – Continued

SYCAMORE or PLANE TREE

Platanus Orientalis (European Sycamore). Handsome symmetrical shade tree. Dense light green maple-like leaves and greenish white mottled bark on older trees. One of the best, widely planted street trees in California. Excellent back yard shade tree too! Bare Root 6-8' \$2.50 up; 5 Gal. \$3.50 up.

Platanus Racemosa (California Sycamore). Very attractive, large, deciduous tree with mottled bark. Foliage large and maple-like. Commonly seen along our streams and rivers. Bare Root 6-8' \$2.50 up; 5 Gal. \$4.00 up.



WEeping BIRCH

BIRCH

Betula Alba (European White Birch). Popular fast growing tree with beautiful white bark marked with horizontal black lines. Light green foliage shimmers with the slightest breeze. Fine near pools or against dark trees. Bare Root 6-8' \$2.50 up; 5 Gal. \$4.00 up.

Betula Pendula Laciniata (Cutleaf Weeping Birch). Graceful weeping branches and delicately cut leaves make this an exquisitely beautiful tree for lawn planting. Bark same as White Birch and most effective against a dark background. Bare Root 6-8' \$3.75; 5 Gal. \$4.00 up.

ELM

Ulmus Pumila (Chinese Elm). Very rapid, tall-growing, extremely hardy tree. Tolerant of most soil and weather. Holds leaves late. Bare Root 6-8' \$2.50 up; 5 Gal. \$3.50 up.

SWEET GUM for Fall Color

Liquidambar Styraciflua (Sweet Gum). Slow growing, tall, narrow tree with maple-like leaves useful in parkway plantings or as lawn specimens. Clean, neat growth but glorious in November and December when arrayed in its autumnal orange, red and gold. Promising street tree. Gal. \$1.50, 5 Gal. \$3.75 up; B&B \$3.50 up.

PISTACHIO

Pistacia Chinensis (Chinese Pistachio). A very attractive fast growing shade tree with a round head and lovely pinnate leaves that turn beautiful hues in the fall. Very hardy. Gal. \$1.50; 5 Gal. \$4.00.



LIQUIDAMBAR

POPLARS

Populus Alba Bolleana (Bolle's Silver Poplar). Tall and slender like the Lombardy, but with silver-gray effect in its foliage. Bare Root 6-8' \$2.50 up; 5 Gal. \$3.50 up.

Populus Canadensis (Carolina Poplar). A large, fast-growing, robust tree providing a good shade quickly. Hardy and easy to grow. Heat, alkali and drouth tolerant. Bare Root 6-8' \$2.50 up; 5 Gal. \$3.50 up.

Populus Candicans (Balm-o-Gilead). A very fast growing, large, spreading tree with bright green foliage, and clean white bark. Similar to cottonwood, only does not shed any bothersome cotton. Bare Root 6-8' \$2.50 up; 5 Gal. \$3.50 up.

Populus Nigra Italica (Lombardy Poplar). Tall slender column excellent as a tall accent tree. Requires little room to grow. Frequently used as windbreak, or street trees. Bare Root 6-8' \$2.50 up; 5 Gal. \$3.50 up.

WINGNUT

Pterocarya Stenoptera (Chinese Wingnut). An ornamental deciduous tree 30 to 60 feet high, somewhat similar to a walnut. Gal. \$1.50, 5 Gal. \$4.00.

OAKS

(Other Oaks listed under Evergreen Trees)

Quercus Coccinea (Scarlet Oak). A large tree 60 to 80 feet high, with bright green foliage turning a brilliant scarlet in autumn. 5 Gal. \$4.00.

WEeping WILLOWS

Salix Babylonica (Weeping Willow). Gaceful tree to 30 feet with long drooping branches. The leaves are finely toothed, greyish-green beneath. Very fast. Effective as a screen, background tree, or pool edge effect. Bare Root 6-8' \$2.50 up; 5 Gal. \$3.50 up.

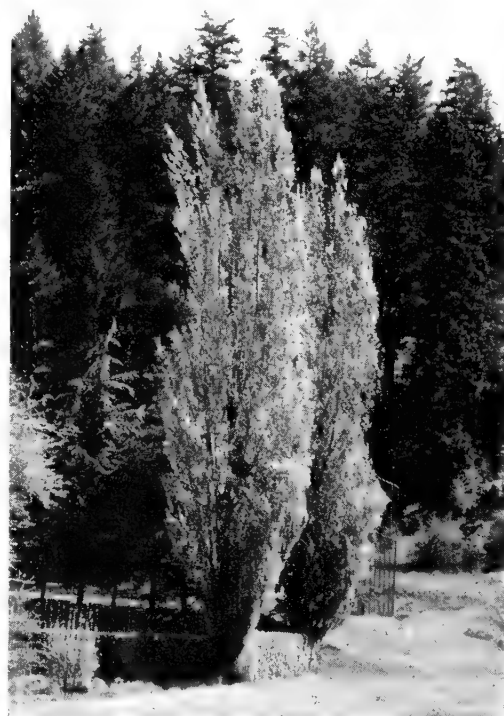
Salix Babylonica Aurea (Golden Weeping Willow). A variety with golden bark and lighter leaves. Bare Root 6-8' \$2.50 up; 5 Gal. \$3.50 up.

MOUNTAIN ASH

Sorbus Americana (American Mountain Ash). A small tree 15 to 30 feet high with compound leaves, tiny flowers, and bright red berries. Bare Root 6-8' \$2.50; 5 Gal. \$4.00.

LINDEN

Tilia Americana (American Linden). A large shade tree 40 to 60 feet high with large, round, dark green leaves. Bare Root 6-8' \$2.50 up; 5 Gal. \$3.50 up.



LOMBARDY POPLAR

Grubling's EVERGREEN TREES

The trees in this group are planted in California for street and shade trees, as lawn specimens or for lovely flowers on some kinds. The year around foliage is excellent to conceal objectionable views from the house and garden. In this list you will find trees for any possible purpose. Most are hardy in California. In addition see pages 6 and 7 for coniferous evergreen trees, such as pines, spruces, and cedars.

ACACIA

Acacia Baileyana (Popular small tree with feathery blue green foliage and clouds of light yellow fragrant flowers in spring. The seed pods, which follow, are light lavender purple and give a nice misty tone to the trees. 10 degrees. Gal. \$1.25; 5 Gal. \$4.00.

CAROB

Ceratonia Siliqua (Carob) (St. John's Bread). Rounded tree with neat dark green foliage. Much planted as a street tree. Free of insects and diseases. Drought resistant. 21 degrees. Gal. \$1.50; 5 Gal. \$4.00 up.

CITRUS

Citrus (Orange, Lemon, Grapefruit). The citrus trees make excellent evergreen ornamental trees. See page 45 for varieties.

CAMPHOR TREE

Cinnamomum Camphora (Camphor Tree). Widely planted street or lawn tree with round top of light green foliage, aromatic make a delightful tracery of lower branches. 18 degrees. Gal. \$1.50, 5 Gal. \$4.00 up.

LOQUAT

Eriobotrya Japonica (Loquat). One of the best small evergreen trees with a tropical appearance. Large, dark green leaves, picturesque branching, yellow fruit in summer. Gal. \$1.50, 5 Gal. \$3.75 up; B&B \$4.00 up.

EUCALYPTUS or GUM TREES

All Eucalyptus: Gal. \$1.50; 5 Gal. \$3.75 up. **Eucalyptus Globulus** (Blue Gum). A tall, rapid growing tree with broad blue-green leaves. Useful as a windbreak, screen, or tree hedge. Hardy.

Eucalyptus Viminalis (White or Ribbon Gum). One of the most picturesque of the Eucalypti, with its smooth white trunk and wide spreading crown. Fast growing and hardy. Very large, to 125 feet. 12 degrees.

SILK OAK

Grevillea Robusta (Silk Oak Grevillea). Large tree with pyramidal, narrow crown of fern-like foliage lightened in early summer with masses of fluffy golden yellow flowers. Fine as a street tree. 24 degrees. Gal. \$1.50, 5 Gal. \$3.75 up.

MAGNOLIA

Magnolia Grandiflora (Southern Magnolia). Large growing evergreen trees always neat in their glossy foliage. Immense white fragrant waterlily-like flowers throughout the summer. Give generous amounts of water for better blooms. Excellent foliage and flowers for arrangements. Gal. \$1.50, 5 Gal. \$3.75 up; B&B \$4.00 up.

OLIVES

Olea (Olives) (Mission, Sevellano and Manzanillo varieties). The ornamental value of Olives has been recognized a long time. The old gnarled, picturesque grey trunks and wide spreading masses of greyish green foliage are a prize in themselves. Even if we don't grow them for the fruits an olive grove with trees 25 feet apart in even rows is attractive beyond description. Olives almost thrive on neglect once they are established. Hardy. Gal. \$1.75, 5 Gal. \$5.00 up; B&B \$6.50 up.

STURDY OAKS

Quercus Agrifolia (California Live Oak). A splendid picturesque native. With little care and water soon develops into a large evergreen tree. Should be used more in avenue or drive-way plantings, parks and backyards. Gal. \$1.50, 5 Gal. \$4.00.

Quercus Ilex (Holly Oak, Holm Oak). An evergreen tree 20 to 60 feet tall with holly-like leaves, similar to cork oak only without the thick corky bark.

Quercus Suber (Cork Oak). An evergreen tree 20 to 60 feet tall with a compact, round-topped crown and leathery leaves. Most interesting feature is the thick deeply furrowed bark of pure cork from which commercial cork is produced.



CAMPHOR TREE

PEPPER TREES

Schinus Molle (California Pepper Tree). Rapid growing trees with gnarled trunks and graceful weeping branches of feathery texture; have long been popular in California. Pretty with their red berries in winter. Hardy, thriving in poor, light soil. Gal. \$1.50, 5 Gal. \$4.00.

EVERGREEN ELM

Ulmus Parvifolia Sempervirens (Evergreen Elm). Small tree with spreading crown of slender drooping branches and bright green leaves. Rapidly becoming popular as a street and shade tree. Generally ideal for small homes. Hardy, but not evergreen in colder sections. 24 degrees. 5 Gal. \$4.50 up.

OTHER EVERGREEN TREES

Many of the broadleaf evergreen shrubs are often allowed to grow tall and then trained as small trees. Some of the most popular varieties used in this manner are:

Arbutus Unedo (Strawberry Tree)

Cotoneaster Pannosa or Parneyi

Ilex (Holly)

Leptospermum (Tea Tree)

Ligustrum Japonicum (Japanese Privet)

Nerium (Oleander)

Photinia Serrulata (Chinese Toyon)

Pittosporum Tobira

Prunus (Laurels)

Pyracantha (Tall varieties)

For descriptions of these plants refer to the Broadleaf Evergreen Shrub section.



CALIFORNIA LIVE OAK (*Quercus agrifolia*)



CALIFORNIA PEPPER TREE

Stirling's CLIMBERS



CLEMATIS
RAMONA

CARPET BUGLE

Ajuga (Carpet Bugle). One of the finest covers for shady places where a good water supply can be assured. Leaves make a close turf not over 2 inches high. Blue flowers in spring. Gal. \$1.25. Flat. \$6.50.



CLIMBING PINKIE

If you look for Climbers, don't miss the Climbing Roses on page 23

The following vines should be considered in all plantings, some for their foliage, others for their bloom. There are vines that will cling directly to masonry and rough wood without any additional support, such as Boston Ivy and Creeping Fig. Others are dependent on trellis work on which they naturally twine, such as Star Jasmine, Honeysuckle and Bignonia. They are very valuable to add interest to bank walls, to provide shade on arbors, or to cover fences and walls. Many have exquisite flowers.

The ground covers are becoming more and more popular, especially with the simpler treatment of modern architecture. An evergreen flowering groundcover often is more desirable than annuals or shrubbery in planting beds.

Many vines when not trained on a trellis creep along the ground, making a very effective informal groundcover. Many perennials when planted in masses achieve the same effect.

TRUMPET VINES

Bignonia Tweediana (Doxantha Unguis-cati). Catclaw Yellow Trumpet. Hardy, deciduous vine with slender shoots that cling to any surface. Flowers bright yellow, trumpet 3 inches long and 4 inches across. Gal. \$1.50.

Bignonia Violacea (Lavender Trumpet Vine). Free flowering, delightful evergreen vine for sun or shade. Not rank in growth. Lovely in spring and summer when covered with light lavender, gloxinia-like flowers. Leathery, thick leaves stay green. Hardy to about 19 degrees. Gal. \$1.50, 5 Gal. \$4.00.

BOUGAINVILLEA

Though tender to frost, this typical California vine can be successfully grown if protected by a sheltered, sunny location.

Bougainvillea Barbara Karst. This variety produces more bloom than other bougainvillea. The large, brilliant red flower-bracts are produced in massive clusters most of the year. Gal. \$2.00, 5 Gal. \$5.00.

Bougainvillea Brasiliensis. Large showy rosy-purple flowers of a pleasing color produced in quantity most of the year, heaviest show in winter and spring. Hardest of all. Sun. 25 degrees. Gal. \$2.00, 5 Gal. \$5.00.

DWARF PLUMBAGO

Ceratostigma Willmottianum (Dwarf Plumbago). Low-growing shrub with clusters of intensely blue flowers produced most of the year. Gal. \$1.50.

CLEMATIS

Clematis are woody, mostly deciduous climbing vines of dense but loose foliage and with single petal-like flowers, where flat, wide open appearance has a peculiar charm.

Clematis Armandi. An evergreen native of China with large white flowers in spring and vigorously climbing leathery foliage. Gal. \$3.00.

Clematis Henryi. Creamy white. The large white flowers and intense green foliage present a striking appearance. Blossoms in late July or early August. \$2.00.

Clematis Jackmani. Purple. Attaining the length of 10 feet, it is a rapid climber and blossoms freely. Gal. \$2.00.

Clematis Mme. Andre. Red. Grows to a height of 8 feet. It is a free and persistent producer of crimson flowers from July to September. Gal. \$2.00.

Clematis Nelly Moser. Mauve with red bars. Gal. \$2.00.

Clematis Ramona. Light blue. Grows from 8-10 feet, the blossoms appearing in July and lasting for several weeks. Its clear, sky-blue flowers give it a charm all of its own. Gal. \$2.00.



CLEMATIS, MME. EDOUARD ANDRE

GAZANIA

Gazania. Greyish tufts of foliage covered by quantities of golden or orange and reddish daisies on six-inch stems. Best in hot sun. Set plants 6 to 8 inches apart. A groundcover that blooms all summer. Available in flats.

CAROLINA JESSAMINE

Gelsemium Sempervirens. Beautiful evergreen twiner. Small tubular yellow flowers with an elusive fragrance and wide flaring mouths cover the vine in great abundance, starting in December and for several months. Sun 20 degrees. \$1.50.

IVIES

Hedera Helix (English Ivy). English Ivy makes a delightful ground cover of glossy dark green leaves. It is useful to train over a wire fence whence it makes a dense impenetrable hedge needing little care. Useful for pot culture indoors, in patios and shade houses. Sun or shade. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.50. Flats \$6.50.

Hedera Canariensis Variegata. The leaves are variegated with white in many interesting patterns. A nice vine to use against dark walls where the white and green make a lively combination. Also a very popular ground cover. Gal. \$1.50, 5 Gal. \$4.00. Flat. \$7.50.

and GROUND COVERS

HYPERICUM. See under Shrubs, page 11.

JASMINE

Jasminum Primulinum (Primrose Jasmine).

Fast growing old-fashioned vine with double yellow flowers in winter. Fine for covering steep unsightly banks. Minimum of water. Sun. Hardy. Gal. \$1.50, 5 Gal. \$4.00.

CREeping LANTANAS

Lantana Callowiana Goldrush (Goldrush Lantana) (Pat. No. 1211). A new trailing variety that has yellow flowers. Very useful as a ground cover, bank cover, planter, hanging basket, or permanent border. Freezes back, but returns each year. Gal. \$1.50.

Lantana Sellowiana (Trailing Lantana). Mauve flowers cover this foot high trailer most of the summer. Freezes out in places but generally comes back. Sun. Gal. \$1.00.

HONEYSUCKLE

Lonicera Japonica Halliana (Hall's Japanese Honeysuckle). An old favorite. Vigorous vine useful for its evregreen foliage and soil binding roots as a ground cover or on fences. Fragrant flowers white, fading to yellow. Very hardy. Gal. \$1.25.



BIGNONIA VIOLACEA

VIRGINIA CREEPER

Parthenocissus Quinquifolia (Ampelopsis) (Virginia Creeper). Fast growing, deciduous vine that climbs to twenty feet high and clings by tendrils. Needs support. Use on arbors, pergolas, shelters, to cover garages, fences, as a ground cover, etc. Beautiful fall coloring.

BOSTON IVY

Parthenocissus Tricuspidata (Boston Ivy).

Clings to any rough surface without help, covering large areas with delicate light green foliage, which in fall turns many brilliant hues of red. Very hardy and deciduous. Gal. \$1.25.

SILVERLACE VINE

Polygonum Auberti. A rapid growing deciduous vine. Supplies panicles of fragrant flowers in late summer. Will cover a large area in a short time. Sun or part shade. Particularly desirable in cold locations. Gal. \$1.50.

CLIMBING ROSES

Rosa. Climbing roses are one of the most popular flowering vines. Use them in a sunny location, on arbors or fences. See page 23 for varieties.

POTATO VINE

Solanum Jasminoides (Potato Vine). Shrubby climber, growing to 10 feet. The flowers are star-shaped and are white tinged with blue. 22 degrees. Gal. \$1.25.

CAPE HONEYSUCKLE

Tecomaria Capensis (Cape Honeysuckle). Leaves are shiny deep green, always neat in appearance and very nice with the clusters of bright orange-red flowers, suggestive of honeysuckles. Hardy to 24 degrees. Sun. Gal. \$1.50 and up.

STAR JASMINE

Trachelospermum Jasminoides (Star Jasmine). Evergreen vine bearing clusters of showy white star-like flowers with lovely fragrance. One of the finest vines for shady places. Also excellent for ground cover plantings. Grows equally well in sun. Flowers June and July. Particularly fragrant in the evening. Splendid foliage. Excellent in tubs. Hardy. Gal. \$1.50, 5 Gal. \$4.00 up.

PERIWINKLE

Vinca Minor (Periwinkle). Excellent evergreen ground cover, particularly for shady spot. Deep blue flowers. Very suitable for rock gardens. Gal. \$1.25.

Vinca Major (Large-Leaved Periwinkle). A larger leaved variety.

GRAPES

Vitis (Grape). Fruiting grapes make excellent vines for fence or trellis. See page 41.

OTHER GROUNDCOVERS

In addition to the vines, certain low-spreading shrubs are often planted in masses for a striking ground cover effect, plants such as *Cotoneaster horizontalis*, *Juniperus procumbens*, *Cotoneaster glaucophylla*, *Juniperus tamariscifolia* and *Berberis autropurpurea*. Description for these shrubs will be found under shrubs. Certain lawn substitutes are also used unmowed as an informal ground cover, such as *Dichondra*, *Lippia*, *Helzine*, and *Ophiopogon*.



BOUGAINVILLEA BARBARA KARST

WISTERIAS

Deciduous vines well known in all parts of the country for their long hanging clusters of pea-shaped flowers of delicate coloring and exquisite fragrance. Makes a delicate tracery of stems on arbors and in spring, before the leaves appear in a sudden burst of color. Grafted plants. Available in purple, blue, pink and white varieties. Gal. \$1.75, 5 Gal. \$4.00 up. Tree form \$8.00.



WISTERIA

Results of Stribling's Research

We at Stribling's maintain nearly 700 acres under cultivation to produce consistently better "growing quality" nursery products. In addition to our nursery operations we maintain a research department where new and improved varieties of shrubs and trees are bred and tested. This research program has produced such outstanding varieties at S-37* Roostock, Gold Dust Peach*, Blazing Gold Peach*, Freedom Nectarine, Stribling's Mulberry and Pyracantha Striblingi.

Stribling's INTRODUCTIONS



BLAZING GOLD PEACH

Plant Patent # 1127

BLAZING GOLD*—An extremely early, yellow-fleshed Freestone with relatively small pit. It has a rich tart acid flavor. The color is exceptional, mottled red over yellow. The skin is almost fuzzless. It is of good packing size and 3 to 5 days earlier than Gold Dust and 35 days earlier than Kim Elberta (July Elberta). It is a vigorous grower and consistent bearer. Early market shipper. Ripens early June.

See Front Cover and Page 37



FREEDOM NECTARINE

Plant Patent # 1161

FREEDOM—The new, very large, highly colored Freestone Nectarine, ripens in late July a few days before Le Grand and Quetta. This fine new Nectarine is red blushed, flesh golden yellow, firm, juicy, good for shipping, canning and home table. Its large size, rich coloring, freestone characteristic, and excellent flavor make it a variety of outstanding merit.

See Front Cover and Page 39



GOLD DUST PEACH

Plant Patent # 1144

GOLD DUST*—A good sized perfect shaped, firm yellow-fleshed Freestone ripening 40 days ahead of Elberta. Gold Dust is highly colored, smooth skinned, almost fuzzless and has superb non-acid flavor. It is a vigorous grower and consistent bearer. Now in commercial production it is an excellent early packer and shipper. The ideal home and shipping Freestone ripening early to mid-June.

See Front Cover and Page 37



STRIBLING'S MULBERRY

Non-Fruiting Shade Tree
See Page 29



PYRACANTHA STRIBLINGI

See Page 14



S-37 ROOSTOCK

Plant Patent # 904

S-37* rootstock is the best all around peach understock for peach, nectarine and almond varieties because of its resistance to nematode, and its adaptability to sandy and heavy soils. S-37, because of its high resistant qualities and adaptability to all soil types, is rapidly replacing Shalil, Yunnan and Bokhara, which are other resistant peach rootstocks.

THE IMPORTANCE OF ROOSTOCK SELECTION

Today's improved breeds of fruit trees are all budded or grafted on seedling or cutting grown understock (called rootstock) which produce healthier, more vigorous trees.

These rootstocks are scientifically bred and developed to produce trees that will thrive under these varying local problems of soil conditions, climate, insects and disease. Some rootstocks thrive more in heavy soils, others in light sandy soils. Some rootstocks will tolerate lots of water, others must be well drained. There are still others that are used because they have a marked resistance to certain diseases and insects in some soils, such as nematode, crown gall and oak root fungus.

After years of experience and research we have selected and developed rootstocks to meet any of these varying conditions encountered in growing fruit trees.

Resistant Rootstocks are rootstocks selected and planted for their resistance to insects and disease prevalent in certain areas of California. In general, the resistant rootstocks are adapted to a wider range of soil conditions and can be successfully planted in all areas where fruits can be grown.

LOOK FOR THIS EMBLEM*



It is backed by
43 years of growing
experience

OTHER RESISTANT ROOTSTOCKS

Mariana 26-23. Mariana 26-23 is the best adapted all around rootstock for plums, prunes and apricots as it is a natural plum rootstock; resistant to nematode, oak root fungus and crown gall. In our research and field tests, we have found Mariana 26-23 to be the outstanding root for plum, prune and apricot and have discontinued growing the other plum and apricot rootstocks except on special orders or for specific conditions. Mariana 26-23 is also used as rootstock for some varieties of almonds in wet areas; however, Nonpareil almond does not make a good union on this rootstock.

1613 and St. George Grape Understock.

Are used in vineyard planting where Phylloxera and/or Nematode exist. These are available in rooted vines and must be grafted or budded to the desired variety after planing in vineyard.

STANDARD ROOTSTOCK

The Standard Rootstocks. Are used and selected for their ease in obtaining a seed and cutting source and their ability under normal conditions to produce a thrifty, healthy tree when the desired variety is budded or grafted on them. Where no pest or damaging insect or fungus exists, the standard rootstock is very desirable. We have selected Lovell Peach as our peach, nectarine and almond understock, Lotus as our Persimmon understock, Mazzard rootstock for cherries, Northern California Black Rootstock for our wanuts, and special pear, pecan, apple and other seedling rootstocks for ability to produce the finest Growing Quality trees available.

MODERN FARM AND NURSERY EQUIPMENT SPEED PRODUCTION AND DELIVERIES



*Growing Quality, Gold Dust, Blazing Gold, & S-37 are Trade Marks Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.

Stribling's GROWING QUALITY **FRUIT TREES**

T M REG U S PAT OFF

FOR THE FAMILY ORCHARD IN YOUR OWN BACK YARD



ALMOND

ALMONDS

(Planting Distance 22 to 30 Feet)

Asterisk (*) indicates plants to be used as pollinizers.

(Blooming time irregular, dates only for comparison)

Year on S-37 ROOTSTOCK†	1-9 Each	10-49 Each	50 up Each
1/4 Inch to 3/8 Inch (2 to 3 Feet)	\$1.25	\$1.10	\$.60
3/8 Inch to 1/2 Inch (3 to 4 Feet)	1.50	1.35	.75
1/2 Inch to 5/8 Inch (4 to 5 Feet)	1.50	1.35	.80
5/8 Inch to 3/4 Inch (5 to 6 Feet)	1.50	1.35	.90
3/4 Inch Up (6 to 8 Feet)	1.50	1.35	.95

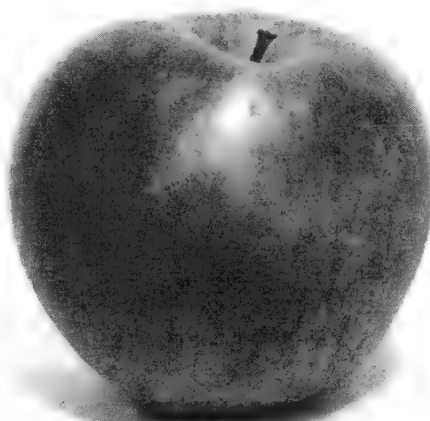
Also available in June Buds and other Roostocks

DAVEY. This new University of California introduction may be just what the commercial almond grower ordered! When Davey is planted with Nonpareil they pollinate each other and with just the two varieties of trees, both produce soft shelled nuts of good quality. Both trees are relatively heavy bearers, vigorous growers, and have similar flowering habits and resistance to frost damage. The only difference is the size of the kernel, Davey being smaller and thicker (similar to Ne Plus). This may be a further advantage as it tends to lessen bird damage and excessive shelling out in harvest. Also there is a definite shortage of smaller sized domestic almonds; Davey may supply this great demand for the smaller kernels by candy manufacturers. *Nonpareil.

- ✓ **DRAKE.** Firm medium hard shell, round, a good pollinizer, prolific and blooms in midseason. *Mission and Nonpareil.
- ✓ **JORDANOLO.** Elongated soft shelled almonds with smooth full kernels. Very early bloomer. Tree is a heavy regular bearer. *Ne Plus and Peerless.
- ✓ **MISSION (Texas).** Medium hard shelled nut, white in color, the kernel is short, plump and very sweet. A good pollinizer for Nonpareil. A late bloomer. Ripens late. *Drake and Nonpareil.
- ✓ **NE PLUS.** Large, long and narrow in shape and has soft shell. The kernel is very large and sweet. Blooms early, about mid-February. *Jordanolo and Nonpareil.
- ✓ **NONPAREIL.** Thin shell, broad flat kernel. California's leading almond; adapted to most localities. Fairly regular bearer. Blooms in midseason. *Texas, Ne Plus, and Davey.
- ✓ **PEERLESS.** Medium sized hard shelled nut of good quality. Matures early. Blooms in midseason. A good pollinizer for Nonpareil. *Drake and Nonpareil.

Prices under each heading are for family orchard and year old trees. For commercial June bud and patented varieties prices, see page 43.

All prices quoted are for bare root trees available only January 1 through April 1. Some select varieties are also available in cans during other seasons at slightly higher prices.



APPLE, WINESAP



APRICOT ROYAL

APPLES

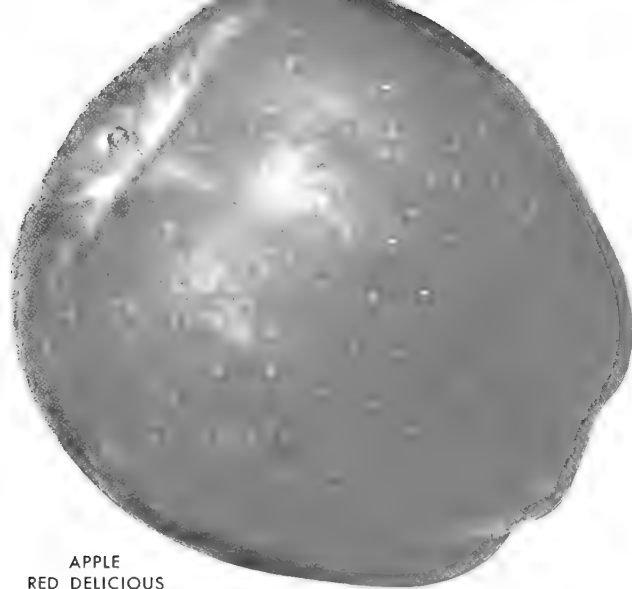
(Planting Distance 30 to 35 Feet) Pollinize

for best results. (S) Summer Apples;

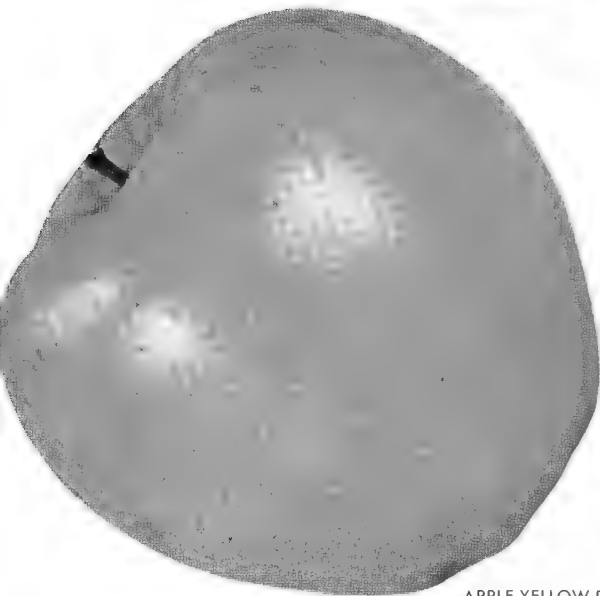
(F) Fall Apples; (W) Winter Apples.

Year on APPLE ROOT†	1-9 Each	10-49 Each	50 up Each
1/4 Inch to 3/8 Inch (2 to 3 Feet)	\$1.50	\$1.30	\$.60
3/8 Inch to 1/2 Inch (3 to 4 Feet)	1.75	1.55	.75
1/2 Inch to 5/8 Inch (4 to 5 Feet)	1.75	1.55	.80
5/8 Inch to 3/4 Inch (5 to 6 Feet)	1.75	1.55	.90
3/4 Inch Up (6 to 8 Feet)	1.75	1.55	.95

- ✓ **BELFLOWER (W).** Waxy yellow often with a beautiful pink blush; flesh tender, juicy and crisp; slightly sub acid. Plant with Pippin for pollination. October to January.
- ✓ **GRAVENSTEIN (S).** Striped red, crispy, juicy; keeps well, good for shipping. Does well in the valley. A cooking and eating apple. Plant with Red June for better pollination. July and August.
- ✓ **JONATHAN (F).** Medium to large, almost round, brilliant red striped with carmine, with crisp white, juicy flesh. October.
- ✓ **NEWTOWN PIPPIN (W).** Large; yellow with brownish red cheeks; firm, crisp and juicy with a very rich flavor. Best winter apple in California. Bears better when planted with Bellflower. December to March.
- ✓ **RED ASTRACHAN (S).** Fruit medium to large; almost round; skin thin, smooth; pale yellow overlaid with light and dark red, splashed with crimson stripes. Flesh white, often tinted red; crisp, tender and juicy. A good home variety. July to August.
- ✓ **RED DELICIOUS (F).** Strong red waxy skin; delicious flavor, large crisp and juicy. One of the finest red apples. Plant with Yellow Delicious. October to January.
- ✓ **RED JUNE (S).** Medium size, irregular; deep red; a good early apple, very productive and an early bearer. Pollinizer, White Astrachan. June and July.
- ✓ **WHITE ASTRACHAN (S).** Very large; roundish; very smooth and nearly white with faint streaks of red; good cooking and local market. Bears better when planted with Red June. July to August.
- ✓ **WINESAP (W).** Medium size; oblong; skin tough, smooth, dark red; flesh yellow, firm and crisp; with a rich high flavor, a productive bearer for dessert and cooking. Plant with Bellflower or Newtown Pippin for better pollination. November to February.



APPLE
RED DELICIOUS



APPLE YELLOW DELICIOUS

*Grow
Your
Own
Family
Fruit
Supply!*



BING
CHERRIES

*Insist
on
California
Grown
Nursery
Products*

APRICOT
ROYAL

CROWDED FOR SPACE?

For you home owners who want a few fruit trees, but lack garden space, Stribling's have the answer: Dwarf Trees, Three-in-a-Hole Trees and Combination Trees. "Dwarf trees" bear full size fruit, but are small in stature. See them listed under citrus and pears. Another popular idea is to plant three different trees in the same hole called "Three-in-a-Hole". When properly pruned they grow into a single tree, bearing several different fruits at different seasons. The third idea is "Combination trees" where by different combinations of fruits, usually ones that pollinize each other, are grafted onto the same trunk. Cherries, Apples, Nectarines, Peaches and Plums are available in this form. Bare root, \$5.00 each; 5 Gal. Cans, \$6.50 each. Ask us about them.

WINTER BANANA (F). Medium to large; golden yellow, usually shaded crimson; flesh fine grained with very rich, sub acid flavor, tree healthy and vigorous for local planting. For better pollination plant with other fall apples.

YELLOW DELICIOUS (F). Large, golden yellow, crisp, firm and delicious. A fine apple for all purposes. Yellow Delicious is a good pollinizer. October to January.

APRICOTS

(Planting Distance 22 to 30 Feet)

Year on MARIANA STOCK	1-9 Each	10-49 Each	50 up Each
1/4 Inch to 3/8 Inch (2 to 3 Feet)	\$1.25	\$1.30	\$.55
3/8 Inch to 1/2 Inch (3 to 4 Feet)	1.50	1.35	.70
1/2 Inch to 5/8 Inch (4 to 5 Feet)	1.50	1.35	.75
5/8 Inch to 3/4 Inch (5 to 6 Feet)	1.50	1.35	.85
3/4 Inch Up (6 to 8 Feet)	1.50	1.35	.90

BLENHEIM. Above medium; oval; orange; flesh deep yellow; juicy and fairly vigorous grower and regular bearer. California's leading commercial variety. Late June.

DERBY ROYAL. Similar to Royal but ripens 10 days earlier.

EARLIGOLD. Medium sized fruit; rich golden apricot color; sweet and juicy flesh of good quality; very heavy producer; early June.

MOORPARK. Large highly colored; rich, luscious flavor; brownish red; quite firm. A favorite home canning variety. Late June.

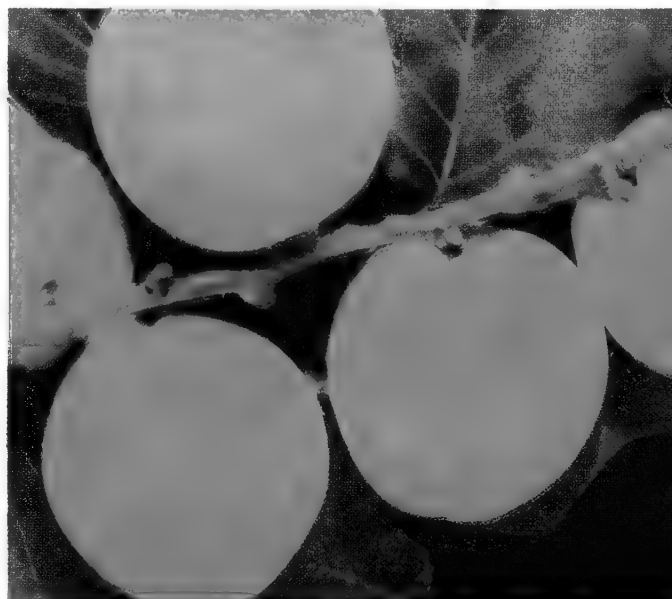
NEW CASTLE. Medium size, round, well shaped, a shade smaller than the Royal and two to three weeks earlier. Early June.

PERFECTION. Very large fruit of uniform shape on a hardy tree which bears abundantly. Good flavor, sweet and juicy.

REEVES (Plant Pat. No. 693). Large round orange yellow fruits with a delightful rosy blush, very fine full flavored flesh; thoroughly adapted to Southern California climate, an ideal home apricot. Ripens early June. \$2.50 each.

ROYAL. Skin dull yellow, with orange check; flesh pale orange, firm and juicy; flavor delicious. Equally valuable for canning and drying. Late June.

TILTON. Very large, light orange heart shaped fruit, flesh firm and parts readily from the stone. A heavy bearer; seems to be more exempt from late frosts than other varieties. Early July.



FREESTONE PEACHES



GOLD DUST PEACH (Pat. 1144)

Inside
on



FLAMINGO† (Plant Pat. No. 661). Large plump, golden yellow globes, heavily marked with red. A firm yellow fleshed freestone. Juicy and of fine eating quality. A variety especially adapted to Southern California planting. August. \$2.50 each.

FLORENCE. Early, red blushed, white, semi-freestone of good flavor for an early variety. Local market and home use. Early June.

GOLDEN BLUSH† (Plant Pat. No. 473). Highly flavored fruit ripening in the same season as Elberta, which it resembles. More resistant to delayed foliation in Southern California than Elberta. \$2.50 each.



BLAZING GOLD PEACH (Pat. 1127)

ALTAIR† (Plant Pat. No. 1022). An excellent flowering and fruiting variety. A white-fleshed, yellow skinned freestone of high quality. Large, double-pink flowers closely arranged on the stem. Requires little winter chilling. \$2.50 each.

BABCOCK. A rather small white-fleshed freestone with a high blush. Requires little winter chilling. A cross between Strawberry and Peento.

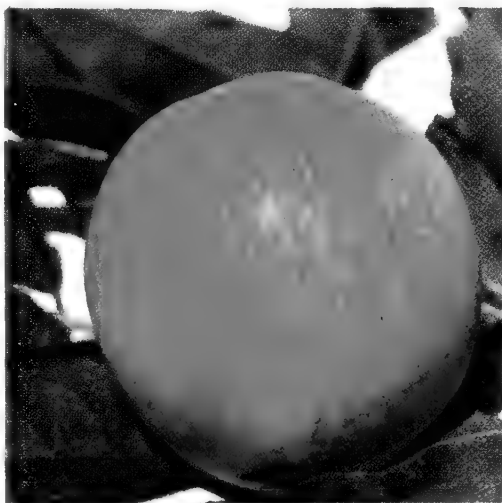


BLAZING GOLD† (Plant Pat. No. 1127). An extremely early yellow fleshed freestone with relatively small pit. It has a rich tart acid flavor. The color is exceptional, mottled red over yellow. The skin is almost fuzzless. It is a good packing size and 3 to 5 days earlier than Gold Dust and 35 days earlier than Kim Elberta (July Elberta). It is a vigorous grower and constant bearer. Early market shipper. Early June. 25c royalty. Retail \$2.50 each.

Year on S-37 ROOTSTOCK	1-9 Each	10-49 Each	50 up Each
1/4 Inch to 3/8 Inch (2 to 3 Feet) . . .	\$1.25	\$1.10	\$.60
3/8 Inch to 1/2 Inch (3 to 4 Feet) . . .	1.50	1.35	.75
1/2 Inch to 5/8 Inch (4 to 5 Feet) . . .	1.50	1.35	.80
5/8 Inch to 3/4 Inch (5 to 6 Feet) . . .	1.50	1.35	.90
3/4 Inch Up (6 to 8 Feet) . . .	1.50	1.35	.95

(Planting Distance
20 to 25 Feet)

Patented varieties priced as
shown below and
on page 43



FREEDOM NECTARINE (Pat. 1161)

INDIAN FREE. A medium-sized peach, skin greenish-white over-spread with splashes and stripes of dark red; flesh blood red throughout, juicy, and meaty. Early September.

J. H. HALE. Large, round yellow freestone, deep red at stone. Rather tart until full ripe. Good for shipping and home use. Requires pollination. Late July.

KIM ELBERTA (Early Elberta) (Burbank Elberta). A very good early type Elberta. Large, elongated, yellow freestone. Skin golden yellow flushed red; a good all around peach. Two weeks earlier than Elberta. Early July.



GOLD DUST† (Plant Pat. No. 1144). A good sized perfect shaped firm yellow fleshed freestone ripening 40 days ahead of Elberta. This variety is highly colored, smooth skinned, almost fuzzless and has a superb, non-acid flavor. It is a vigorous grower and consistent bearer. For a new variety it shows great promise as an early ripening packer and shipper. Early to mid-June. Royalty 25c. Retail \$2.50 each.

HALE HAVEN. A large size, firm, yellow fleshed with red blushed skin. Fairly firm fleshed and good for nearby shipping. Early July, 4 days after Kim.

New Peach
SPRINGTIME
(P.A.F.)



BOBOLINK (Plant Pat. No. 1150). A Medium-sized, yellow fleshed freestone. Yellow skin has a vivid red blush. Excellent flavor with a juicy, yet firm flesh, making it a good packer. Low chilling requirement makes it good for mild winter area. Ripens in early July. \$2.50 each.

DIXIED. An early, red blushed, yellow fleshed, freestone, introduced by the U.S.D.A. This variety shows promise as an early shipping variety, ripening in mid-June.

ELBERTA. Large, usually elongated; skin golden yellow, flushed with red where exposed to sun; very rich and sweet. California's leading peach for all purposes. Mid-July.

FAY ELBERTA (Gold Medal). Large, elongated, yellow fleshed freestone of good color, similar to Elberta but smaller pit and ripens a few days later. Late July.

†Additional Commercial Prices Shown on Page 43

FREESTONE PEACHES—Continued

- KRUMMELS OCTOBER.** Medium to large, red flushed yellow freestone. Flesh a little dry, but good for a very late variety. Early October.
- LOVELL.** Large, round, yellow freestone; firm fine grain; a little red at pit. A favorite for canning and drying. Mid-August.
- MAYFLOWER.** Very early; red blushed; white; semi-freestone. A favorite for early market and home use. Late May.
- MEADOW LARK†** (Pat. No. 528). Medium size; yellow semi-freestone with red blush; flesh yellow, sweet and juicy. Prefers heavy soil. In light soils may temporarily produce some malformed fruit in the first few seasons. A good early yellow freestone; especially in areas with mild winters. Mid-June. \$2.50 each.
- MILLER LATE.** Large yellow freestone of fair quality. A very late peach for home and nearby market. Does best in areas of warm fall weather. Late October.
- NECTAR.** An excellent, medium early, white fleshed freestone. Of large size. Its beautiful coloring and distinctive aroma make it a favorite home orchard variety. Firm, juicy flesh and fine textured, ripening in late June-July.
- RED HAVEN.** A new early yellow freestone of medium size. Color good; flesh firm; a good shipper. Late June (10 days before Kim Elberta).
- RED WING†** (Plant Pat. No. 621). Large, white fleshed freestone with pronounced red blush; white fleshed; juicy, good eating. Local and nearby market. Early July. \$2.50 each.
- RIO OSO GEM.** Large, red flushed yellow freestone, firm yellow flesh, red at pit. Ripening about two weeks after J. H. Hale. Early August.
- ROBIN†** (Plant Pat. No. 529). Medium sized; round, white fleshed; semi-freestone; with good red cheeks. Fruit firm and smooth (has very little fuzz). Good for home and nearby market. A good variety for Southern California. Early June. \$2.50 each.
- SALWAY.** Large, yellow with crimson cheek; flesh deep yellow, melting and rich. One of the better late varieties. Mid-September.
- SPRINGTIME†** (P.A.F.). Now for the first time a medium-sized, very early, white-fleshed, red-blushed freestone peach ripening in mid to late May. Springtime is the earliest peach we have fruited to date and shows great promise as an extremely early table and dessert variety. Its sweet, juicy, pleasing flavor, early ripening, and color make it a fine peach for home orchard and local market. \$3.00 each.

CLINGSTONE PEACHES

(Planting Distance 20 to 25 Feet)
(Price Same as Freestone Peaches above)

Also Available as June Buds and on Other Root Stock.

- ANDORA.** Good sized, round, yellow clingstone blushed with red. Flesh very deep to pit. Flavor excellent. Early August, before Gaume.
- CAROLYN.** A good quality clingstone ripening between Gaume and Sims. Good for commercial canning. Tree produces heavily. A cross between Libbee and Lovell.
- CORTEZ.** Fruit is of good size, round, smooth and symmetrical; deep yellow color attractive. Flesh firm; good clear yellow variety. Early August, a few days before Palora.
- FORTUNA.** Medium, uniform in size with deep orange, yellow flesh; blushed red. Clear yellow to pit; a good canning variety ripening late July. Tree is a heavy producer.
- GAUME.** Fruit large; flesh clear yellow to pit; one of the best canning clings. Tree vigorous and good producer. Middle August.
- GIBLIN.** Good sized, yellow flesh, ripening a few days after Phillips. Canners like it for end of season canning. Mid-September.
- GOMES** (Stuart). Large clear yellow canning clingstone of good canning quality; uniform in size. Ripens early September.
- HALFORD** (No. 2). Large yellow fleshed cling of excellent canning quality. Tree vigorous and heavy producer. Follows Gaume. Late August.
- McKEVITT.** Very large white; flesh white to the pit; firm, sweet and flavor good. A nice home canning variety. Late August.
- ORANGE CLING.** Large fruit of uniform size. Clear golden color, blushed red, deep golden flesh, very firm, with pleasing flavor. Good home canning variety. Early August.
- PALORA.** Large, uniform and round; skin clear golden yellow. Flesh firm, sweet and deep yellow to the pit. Early August.
- PEAK.** Similar to Palora; large uniform and round; skin clear golden yellow. A very popular mid-summer canning peach. Early August.

- PHILLIPS.** A large round yellow-fleshed cling. Yellow to pit, rich flavored late canning variety. Similar to Sims. Early September.
- SIMS.** A large clear yellow cling of good canning quality. Flesh yellow to the pit; similar to Phillips but a little earlier. Early September.
- STRAWBERRY CLING.** A large sized, white fleshed cling of exquisite flavor. One of the better home canning white clingstones. September.
- VIVIAN.** Medium uniform size, yellow fleshed, red blushed Clingstone. Matures about 5 days after Fortuna; a good canning variety. Late July or early August.
- WHITE HEATH.** Medium to large; creamy white with a light red blush. Flesh white, juicy and delicious. A favorite for home canning. Late September.
- WILLIAMS.** Large yellow cling of good canning quality. Flesh clear yellow to the pit. Fruit non-gumming. Late August.
- WISER†** (Plant Pat. No. 507). Add 5c royalty. A uniform medium to large orange-yellow clingstone with slight red blush. Flesh firm, clear yellow to pit, juicy and sweet. A good canning, late maturing yellow cling of willow growth and heavy production. Early September.



TURKEY FIG

CRAB APPLES

(Planting Distance 20 to 25 Feet)

Year on APPLE ROOT		1-9 Each	10-49 Each	50 up Each
1/4 Inch to 3/8 Inch (2 to 3 Feet)	.....	\$1.50	\$1.30	\$.60
3/8 Inch to 1/2 Inch (3 to 4 Feet)	.....	1.75	1.55	.75
1/2 Inch to 5/8 Inch (4 to 5 Feet)	.....	1.75	1.55	.80
5/8 Inch to 3/4 Inch (5 to 6 Feet)	.....	1.75	1.55	.90
3/4 Inch Up (6 to 8 Feet)	.....	1.75	1.55	.95

TRANSCENDENT. A beautiful variety of Siberian crab; large, yellow with red cheeks, fine for jelly. August to September.

CHERRIES

(Planting Distance—Sour 18 to 20 Feet, Sweet 22 to 30 Feet)
Asterisk (*) Indicates Plants to Use as Pollinizers.

Year on MAZZARD ROOT		1-9 Each	10-49 Each	50 up Each
1/4 Inch to 3/8 Inch (2 to 3 Feet)	.....	\$1.50	\$1.30	\$.70
3/8 Inch to 1/2 Inch (3 to 4 Feet)	.....	1.75	1.55	.80
1/2 Inch to 5/8 Inch (4 to 5 Feet)	.....	1.75	1.55	.85
5/8 Inch to 3/4 Inch (5 to 6 Feet)	.....	1.75	1.55	1.00
3/4 Inch Up (6 to 8 Feet)	.....	1.75	1.55	1.10

BING. Large delicious, dark red, with rich, firm, purplish flesh. Excellent for eating, canning and preserves. Pollinizers—*Early Richmond, Black Tartarian or English Morello.

BLACK TARTARIAN. Medium size, bright purplish black; thick, juicy, very rich and delicious. Tree vigorous and erect grower; good pollinizer. Early June. *Bing.

EARLY RICHMOND. Red; tart pie cherry; acid, good for cooking. Very productive and early. A good pollinizer for Bing or Royal Ann. (Self Pollinized.)

ENGLISH MORELLO. Late, red tart cherry. Excellent for pies. A good pollinizer for Bing or Royal Ann.

ROYAL ANN. Large, light amber, suffused with red. A favorite for eating, canning and preserves. Turns white when canning. *Early Richmond or English Morello.

FIGS

(Planting Distance: Mission, Calimyrna, Adriatic 30 to 40 Feet)
(Kadota and Brown Turkey 20 to 24 Feet)

YEAR OLD TREES	1-9 Each	10-49 Each	50 up Each
3/8 Inch to 1/2 Inch (2 to 3 Feet)	\$1.25	\$1.10	\$.60
1/2 Inch to 5/8 Inch (3 to 4 Feet)	1.50	1.35	.75
5/8 Inch to 3/4 Inch (4 to 5 Feet)	1.50	1.35	.80
3/4 Inch to 1 Inch (5 to 6 Feet)	1.50	1.35	.90
1 Inch Up (6 to 7 Feet)	1.50	1.35	.95

✓ **ADRIATIC (White Adriatic)**. Tree large and vigorous, very productive fruit, medium size, variable but generally spherical or top shaped, green and have light strawberry pulp.

✓ **CALIMYRNA (Lob. Injir)**. Figs are large, onion-shaped, greenish to lemon yellow and have amber or light strawberry pulp and rich flavor. Requires caprification. California's leading fig.

✓ **KADOTA**. Medium size and lemon yellow in color, with amber pulp of few seeds. Good for canning. When caprifried the figs are large, green and seedy. This type is good for drying.

✓ **MISSION (Black Mission)**. Medium to large, pear-shaped, black with purplish bloom; pulp light strawberry color and flavor good. Caprification not desirable. Good for fresh or dried fruit.

✓ **TURKEY (Brown Turkey)**. Fruit medium to large, bell shaped, purplish black to reddish purple with light strawberry pulp with flat or insipid flavor.

CAPRI FIG VARIETIES

(For Caprification Only—Fruit Worthless)

✓ **ROEDING NO. 3**. Purplish or violet pulp, produces mamme and profichi abundantly and the latter are large and readily colonized.

NECTARINES

(Planting Distance 20 to 25 Feet)

Year on S-37 ROOTSTOCK	1-9 Each	10-49 Each	50 up Each
1/4 Inch to 3/8 Inch (2 to 3 Feet)	\$1.25	\$1.10	\$.60
3/8 Inch to 1/2 Inch (3 to 4 Feet)	1.50	1.35	.75
1/2 Inch to 5/8 Inch (4 to 5 Feet)	1.50	1.35	.80
5/8 Inch to 3/4 Inch (5 to 6 Feet)	1.50	1.35	.90
3/4 Inch Up (6 to 8 Feet)	1.50	1.35	.95

†Also available as June Buds and other rootstocks



✓ **FREEDOM†** (Plant Pat. No. 1161). This new, very large, highly colored freestone Nectarine, ripens in late July a few days before Le Grand and Quetta.

This fine new Nectarine is red blushed, flesh golden yellow, firm, juicy, good for shipping, canning and home table. Its large size, rich coloring, freestone characteristic, and excellent flavor make it a variety of outstanding merit. Retail at \$3.00 each.

✓ **GOLD MINE**. Large white, red blushed freestone; juicy white fleshed with excellent flavor for home use. Early August.

✓ **GOWER**. Medium round with deep red color; flesh creamy white; reddish pink at pit. Fine freestone for early market. Early July.

✓ **JOHN RIVERS**. Medium to large size, crimson colored on exposed cheek, flesh greenish white. A good quality semi-freestone. Mid-June.

✓ **MABEL**. A new, medium to large sized, yellow-fleshed freestone, with a highly-colored, deep red blush on the skin which colors early. Flesh has a delicious mild flavor, clear yellow color and fine texture. It is somewhat soft (compared to Philp) and is therefore best suited for local market and home orchard use. Requires moderate chilling. Ripens just before Gower.

✓ **PANAMINT†** (Plant Pat. No. 1100). A yellow-fleshed freestone with high red skin color. Ripens third week of July. Most nearly resembles Pioneer. Very productive tree. Has very short chilling requirement; well adapted to southern California conditions. \$2.75 each.

✓ **PHILP**. A new, medium to large sized yellow-fleshed freestone, very highly colored externally with a deep red blush, being almost fully colored at shipping maturity. Flesh is clear yellow, of fine texture and delicious sprightly flavor. It is firmer than Mabel, making it good for shipping. Requires moderate amount of chilling. Ripens just before Gower.

✓ **PIONEER†** (Plant Pat. No. 787). Large, highly colored yellow fleshed clingstone of excellent eating quality. This variety is outstanding also for Southern California plantings. It produces a good crop and also has a very ornamental, clear pink flower. July. \$2.75 each.

✓ **QUETTA**. Very large, highly colored clingstone. Flesh firm, good for shipping; canning; home table. Excellent flavor. Late July.

✓ **SILVER LODGE†** (Plant Pat. No. 1023). A white-fleshed, good textured, sweet flavored, freestone nectarine with red skin color. Sufficient low chilling requirement to be well suited to Southern California planting. \$2.75 each.

✓ **STANWICK**. Medium, pale green with deep red cheeks; a delicious flavored freestone; flesh white and juicy. California's leading variety. Good for drying, canning and shipping. Mid-August.

PEARS

(Planting Distance 20 to 35 Feet)

Year on FRENCH PEAR	1-9 Each	10-49 Each	50 up Each
1/4 Inch to 3/8 Inch (2 to 3 Feet)	\$1.50	\$1.30	\$.60
3/8 Inch to 1/2 Inch (3 to 4 Feet)	1.75	1.55	.75
1/2 Inch to 5/8 Inch (4 to 5 Feet)	1.75	1.55	.80
5/8 Inch to 3/4 Inch (5 to 6 Feet)	1.75	1.55	.90
3/4 Inch Up (6 to 8 Feet)	1.75	1.55	.95

✓ **BARTLETT**. Large smooth waxy yellow fruit, white flesh, sweet. The most popular pear. A vigorous grower producing better when planted with Beurre D'Anjou or Winter Nelis.

✓ **BEURRE D'ANJOU**. Good size russet yellow pear with crimson blush. A good eating pear ripening in October.

✓ **BOSC (Beurre Bosc) (Golden Russet)**. Long-necked, beautiful golden russet pear. The tender, melting, juicy flesh of rich aroma and flavor rates among the best in dessert qualities. Especially favored for baking purposes. Ships well. Mid-August.

✓ **COMICE (Doyenne du Comice)**. The fruits are large, roundish with uneven sides and thick stems. They are greenish yellow, but when ripe the color becomes a clear yellow, shaded crimson, and marked with russet spots. The flesh is fine and aromatic. Very popular for export. Ripens August 10.

✓ **FLEMISH BEAUTY**. Large fruit; pale yellow, becoming reddish-brown at maturity. Flesh yellowish white and juicy. Excellent for canning. August-September.

✓ **KIEFFER**. Fruit medium to large, oval, uniform; skin thick, tough and smooth, yellow. Sometimes blushed with dull pink, flesh yellowish white, coarse, crisp and juicy. October to November.

✓ **SECKEL**. Although the fruits are relatively small and not especially attractive the Seckel stands almost alone in vigor of trees, productivity, and immunity to fire blight. It is one of the best home orchard varieties; excellent flavor, good for cooking. Matures a month after Bartlett.

✓ **WINTER NELIS**. A medium sized fruit of quality. Heavy producer and firm. Keeps well. November.

DWARF PEARS

Truly Dwarf Trees

Available in the following varieties (for description of fruit see under Pears above). \$3.00 each, Bare Root.

Dwarf Bartlett

Dwarf Bosc

Dwarf Comice

Dwarf Flemish Beauty

Dwarf Seckel

PERSIMMONS

(Planting Distance 16 to 20 Feet)

BOTH PERSIMMONS ON LOTUS ROOT

FUYU PERSIMMONS	1-9 Each	10-49 Each	50 up Each
3 to 4 Feet (3/8" to 1/2")	\$2.20	\$1.95	\$1.70
4 to 6 Feet (1/2" to 5/8")	2.45	2.20	1.95
4 to 6 Feet Heavy (5/8" to 3/4")	2.70	2.45	2.20
6 to 8 Feet (3/4" Up)	2.95	2.70	2.45

✓ **FUYU**. Bears young and produces heavily. A large round flattened fruit of smooth texture. A good eating persimmon (non astringent) but not as nice appearing as Hachiya variety. Ripens in November.

HACHIYA PERSIMMONS	1-9 Each	10-49 Each	50 up Each
3 to 4 Feet (3/8" to 1/2")	\$2.00	\$1.75	\$1.50
4 to 6 Feet (1/2" to 5/8")	2.25	2.00	1.75
4 to 6 Feet Heavy (5/8" to 3/4")	2.50	2.25	2.00
6 to 8 Feet (3/4" Up)	2.75	2.50	2.25

✓ **HACHIYA**. Leading, largest and best quality persimmons. It is oblong in shape, has a rather short point and skin of bright orange red, covered with dark blotches. Tree vigorous, upright and shapely. Ripens November.



RED HAVEN PEACH

PECANS

(Planting Distance 40 to 60 Feet)

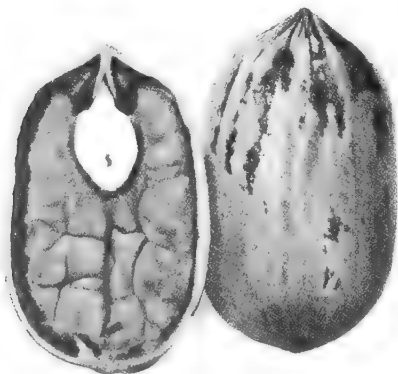
ON PECAN	1-9	10-49	50 up
Year on S-37 ROOTSTOCK	Each	Each	Each
2 to 3 Feet.....	\$2.25	\$2.00	\$1.75
3 to 4 Feet.....	2.75	2.50	2.25
4 to 6 Feet.....	4.00	3.75	3.50
6 to 8 Feet.....	4.50	4.25	4.00
8 to 10 Feet.....	5.00	4.75	4.50

BURKETT. A large (40 per pound) thin-shelled pecan with a plump, rich kernel nut almost ball shaped. Heavy producer. Ripens mid-season. Success will help pollinate this variety.

MAHAN. A relatively new variety producing a very large nut with a paper-thin shell, and richly flavored kernels. The tree is vigorous and bears young. A good tree for shade.

STUART. A large pecan, medium-soft shell. Reliable old variety, safely used over a wider territory than any other pecan. Early ripener.

SUCCESS. A large soft shelled nut of good quality. Widely planted in the interior valleys, prolific, self-fruited.



MAHAN PECAN

PLUMS

E—European Varieties

J—Japanese Varieties

Planting Distance 18 to 25 Feet. *For Pollination Plant With

Year on MARIANA ROOT	1-9 Each	10-49 Each	50 up Each
1/4 Inch to 3/8 Inch (2 to 3 Feet)	\$1.25	\$1.10	\$.55
3/8 Inch to 1/2 Inch (3 to 4 Feet)	1.50	1.35	.70
1/2 Inch to 5/8 Inch (4 to 5 Feet)	1.50	1.35	.75
5/8 Inch to 3/4 Inch (5 to 6 Feet)	1.50	1.35	.85
3/4 Inch Up..... (6 to 8 Feet)	1.50	1.35	.90

Also Available as June Buds and on Other Rootstock

ACE (J). Large blood plum of good quality, firm and very sweet, juicy and good for shipping. Tree vigorous and produces regularly. Freestone. August.

BEAUTY (J). Large to medium, bright red, yellow fleshed tinged with red. One of the better early varieties, tree strong, vigorous. Good shipper. Early June. Self fertile.

BECKY SMITH (J). Round almost globe, very large, yellow bluish, light red; late firm, good keeper and shipper. After Duarte.

BURMOSA (J). This new plum appears to be a possible improvement on Beauty. It has approximately the same season of maturity, larger size, longer storage and holding life and firmer texture. Burmosa also develops (like Becky Smith) a bright pinkish-red external color in shipping and marketing. It has a flavor like Formosa but perhaps milder. Burmosa has a tendency to set comparatively light crops, but this may be offset by a savings in thinning costs. Requires light to moderate chilling, should thrive anywhere Santa Rosa will. It is a creamy-amber-fleshed freestone. The skin is amber-yellow with a medium red blush. Burmosa is not self-fertile, requires pollination. Successful pollinizers are Becky Smith, Duarte, Santa Rosa and Wickson.

CLIMAX (J). Very large, heart shaped, thick skinned, plum of deep vermilion red. Flesh yellow. A good shipping and local market plum. Ripening mid-June. Self fertile.

DUARTE (J). A large red blood plum, heart shaped, flesh firm, blood red in color and delicious in flavor. A good shipping plum and excellent home variety. Early July.

ELDORADO (J). Medium large, flat, tomato shaped, dark red (almost black plum of good keeping quality. Flesh hard, amber color when ripe, sweet, somewhat dry. Very vigorous grower. *Late Santa Rosa and Duarte.

Continued on Page 42



SANTA ROSA PLUM

Stribling's GRAPE VINES

All Prices Quoted Below Are for No. 1 Grape Vines
(All Are Sealed in Multiples of 50 Vines)

STANDARD RAISIN AND TABLE VARIETIES

Each 35c	3 of a Kind \$1.00	10-49 of a Kind 25c each	Per 1000 \$80.00
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Planting Distance 8x12—454 to Acre; 7x12—525 to Acre)
(‡) Spur Pruning. (*) Cane Pruning. T—Table. R—Raisin.

- BLACK MALVOISE (‡) (T) (Cinsaut). A reddish black to black Grape; berries medium large; ellipsoidal; clusters large sized and long. August.
- BLACK MOROCCO (‡) (T). Berries reddish black to black, large, spherical to slightly obovoid. September.
- BLACK MONUKKA (‡) (T). A black seedless grape of medium size; elongated, tender skin; excellent crisp sweet flavor. August to September.
- EMPEROR (* or ‡) (T). Large shouldered clusters of elongated berries; light red to reddish purple; seedless, moderately firm, thick tough skinned berries. Cordon pruned. October.
- FLAME TOKAY (‡) (T). Large, oblong red grape of firm flesh, crisp, juicy and sweet. One of California's leading shipping varieties. September.
- LADY FINGER (‡) (T) (Rish Baba). Medium sized, long loose clusters; berries are large, very elongated with one side nearly flat. Pale green to light yellow, tender and thin skinned. September.
- LADY FINGER (Khandahar) (‡) (T). Ripens mid-season. Very large, long cylindroidal shaped white grape. It has very brittle stems. This is an improved lady finger type grape. Thriftier grower. August.



THOMPSON SEEDLESS GRAPE

MALAGA (White) (‡) (T). Loose large clusters of good size oval whitish green to whitish yellow berries, normally seeded, with moderately tough skins. A good table grape. September.

MUSCAT (‡) (T-R). Clusters medium sized; shouldered loose and conical, berries large, obovoid, dull green, seeded with moderately tough skin, home use, wine and raisins. September.

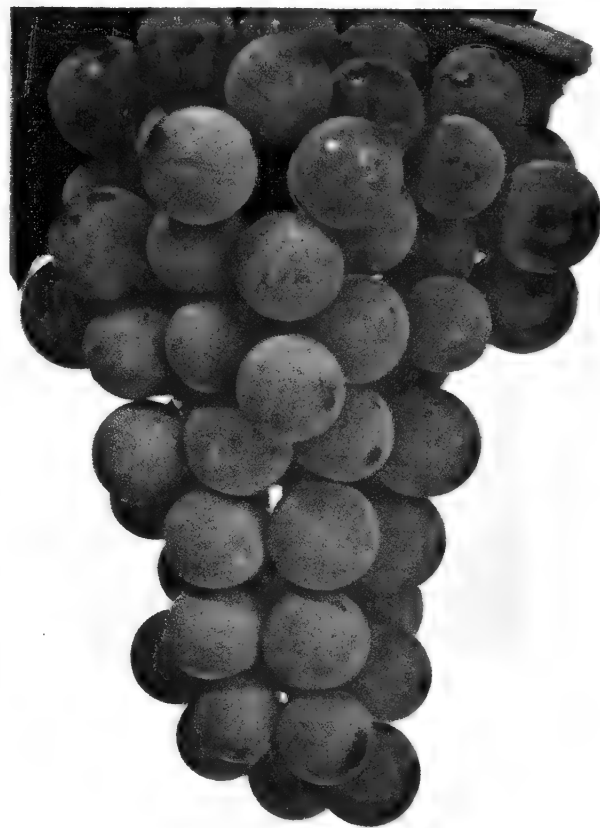
RED MALAGA (* or ‡) (T) (Molinera). Very large clusters of irregular shape; berries large spherical; pink to reddish purple, seeded, very crisp and hard, tender skin. September.

- RIBIER (‡) (T). Medium sized, heavily shouldered, short conical clusters of very large oblate, jet black seeded, moderately tough skinned berries. Good keeping quality. August to September.
- THOMPSON SEEDLESS (*) (T-R). (Sultana). World's leading raisin variety. Large clusters of medium sized; ellipsoidal elongated; greenish white to light golden seedless berries. August to September.

STANDARD WINE VARIETIES

Each 35c	3 of a Kind \$1.00	10-49 of a Kind 25c each	Per 1000 \$80.00
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(Planting Distance 8x12—454 to Acre; 7x12—525 to Acre)
(‡) Spur Pruning. (*) Cane Pruning. T—Table. R—Raisin.



CONCORD GRAPE

- ALICANTE BOUSCHET (‡). Berries black, medium size, spherical, skin medium thin. Medium sized clusters, heavy shouldered, compact. Red wine type. September.
- BLACK MALVOISE (‡). See description under Table Varieties. Good wine, table and dessert grape. August.
- CARRIGNANE (‡). Berries black, medium in size, ellipsoidal, skin medium thick. Clusters medium size, cylindrical, medium compact. Red wine type. September.
- FEHER SZAGOS (‡) (R). Berries medium size, greenish yellow, ellipsoidal to ovoid. Clusters medium size conical to cylindrical shouldered, medium compact. Sherry wine (white). August to September.
- GOLDEN MUSCAT (‡). Vigorous, highly productive vine. Large, sweet aromatic grapes with muscat flavor, golden-green color, ripening two weeks later than concord. Has slipskin characteristic.
- GRENACHE (‡). Berries dark red to black, medium size, spherical to ovoid. Skin tender, pulp soft, juicy and sweet. Clusters medium to large, short, conical, heavy shouldered, compact. Sweet wine. September.
- MUSCAT (‡) (T). See description above. For table, raisin and sweet wine.
- MISSION (‡). Berries reddish black to black, small to medium, spherical. Skin medium, thin, clusters large, loose well filled, shouldered, conical. One of leading wine varieties. September.
- PALAMINO (Golden Chasselas) (‡). Berries round and large amber colored when ripe. Skin tough. White wine and champagne. September.
- RUBY CABERNET (‡). A University of California successful attempt to combine high quality and heavy-yielding ability within the same wine variety. It buds out late in the spring. The vine is a very vigorous grower and is productive enough with spur pruning so that more costly pruning systems are not necessary. The

GRAPES—Continued

fruit clusters are borne on long peduncles, hang free and are easily located and harvested. The fruit remains in excellent condition on the vine, and is not injured to any great degree by sunburn or spoilage. Makes excellent quality claret-type wine.

- **ZINFANDEL** (†). Berries medium sized; spherical; reddish black to black, juicy in texture, clusters medium sized; winged cylindrical and well filled. August.

SPECIAL GRAPE VARIETIES

(Including New Introductions)

Each 75c	3 of a Kind \$2.00	10-49 of a Kind 50c each	Per 1000 \$150.00
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- **BLACK MUSCAT** (T). Large, sweet black grapes, have richest flavor imaginable! Large and crisp. Bush type.

CALMERIA (T). A large, elongated, greenish-white, thick-skinned grape that ripens late. Noted for its excellent shipping and keeping qualities. Most nearly resembles an elongated Ohanay (Almeria) grape. Vine is a good producer.

CARDINAL (T). The Cardinal is an early dark grape ripening three weeks before Thompson Seedless and four weeks before Red Malaga. Berries about as large as Ribier in diameter, spherical, grayish bloom. Clusters are medium to large, conical in shape and not heavily shouldered. The fruit is firm and holds up well in shipping. An excellent table grape with slight Muscat flavor. Late July.

DELIGHT (T) (R). A new dark greenish yellow seedless table grape, ripening two weeks ahead of Thompson Seedless, and resembling Thompson in color though slightly larger and more crisp. This variety shows great promise because of its early ripening, fine keeping quality and delicate Muscat flavor. Late July.

- **ITALIA** (T). Originated in Rome, Italy. Cross between Biscane and Muscat Hamburg. Very large, golden grapes with a muscat flavor. Loose, conical clusters on a very productive vine. Sometimes called Italia Muscat.

PERLETTE (T). Large white seedless grape of excellent appearance and about one-third larger than Thompson Seedless. Skin thin, very tender; flesh firm, crisp and juicy with unique flavor. This variety keeps and stores well. Late July.

SCARLET (T). A new variety for fresh juice and jellies. Clusters medium small; berries medium small, jet black, dull moderate waxy bloom. Skin thick, tough. High sugar and acid content. It produces a bright scarlet juice with moderate Concord flavor. Early to midseason.

AMERICAN GRAPE VARIETIES

(Juice Types)

Each 50c	3 of a Kind \$1.35	10-49 of a Kind 35c each	Per 1000 \$150.00
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CALIFORNIA CONCORD (Pierce) (T). Very large roundish oblong berries in rather large clusters; skin dark purple, almost black with blue bloom. For table and fresh juice, sweet slightly musty. September.

EASTERN CONCORD (T). Round solid blue-black berries of medium size, spherical with blue bloom, clusters medium to large, broadly tapering, single shouldered, skin thick and tough. Fine for juice and jelly. August.

RESISTANT GRAPE ROOTSTOCKS

Price \$80.00 per 1000 (Rooted Vines)
(No Fruit Value)

RUPESTRIS ST. GEORGE. Used as grape rootstock, resistant to Phylloxera and does equally well in moist, heavy clay or on dry hillside. Sends down a tap root and should be planted in deep soils.

OLONIS x OTHELLO 1613. The leading resistant rootstock in the San Joaquin Valley. Highly resistant to Nematode and Phylloxera. Widely used as an understock for all grape types.

PLUMS—Continued

- **ELEPHANT** (J). A very large freestone, blood plum of excellent quality. The fruit keeps well and is a good shipper. Trees hardy and rapid growing. *Pollinizers, Ace and Santa Rosa. Best is Red Heart. August.

GRAND DUKE (E). A large purple plum, heart shaped, of good quality. A good late variety for shipping and home use. August.

- **GREEN GAGE** (E). Medium; round; greenish yellow fruit with brown dots. Very sweet. Late August; home canning.

JEFFERSON (E). Medium, round oval, bronze yellow fruit, sometimes blushed a faint pink, skin tough; flesh deep yellow, juicy, firm but tender; stone semi-free. Good for home plantings. Late July.

- **KELSEY** (J). Very large greenish yellow fruit, blushed red on sunny side. Rich juicy vinous flavor when ripe, pit small. Late August to September.

LATE SANTA ROSA (Improved) (J). Large, oval, purplish crimson fruit similar to Santa Rosa with the period of fruiting one month later. New improved non-cracking variety. Early August.

LATE SATSUMA (J). Fruit large, nearly round, very similar to Satsuma, but ripens about six weeks later. One of the finest blood red late plums. September. *Late Santa Rosa.

- **MARIPOSA** (J). Large purple red fruit, overlaid with a glowing lilac bloom. Blood red flesh, tender, juicy, very sweet. Keeps well. *Late Santa Rosa. September.

PRESIDENT (E). Uniform large, egg shaped fruit. Fruit purple with deep bloom, flesh yellow and of fine texture. Leading European. *Grand Duke and Burton.

- **RED HEART** (J). A new plum similar to Duarte—ripening a little later than Santa Rosa and a little before Duarte. It is a medium-sized, blood plum with bright, even-red flesh and dark purplish-red skin covered with a moderate grey bloom. It is not self-fruitful, must be cross-pollinated. Good pollenizers are Becky Smith, Elephant Heart, and Wickson. Of special interest to plum growers is the fact that Red Heart will set fruit on the Elephant Heart (which has lots of commercial merit), as well as produce an excellent crop of its own when cross-pollinated by Elephant Heart. It appears to have a fairly high chilling requirement so may be restricted to colder areas.

- **SANTA ROSA** (J). Large, oval, purplish crimson fruit, well covered with light blue blooms. Flesh firm, purplish next to skin, yellow veined, pink toward pit. Mid-June. Self pollinizer.

- **SATSUMA** (J). Large nearly round; dark red fruit, solid red color from skin to pit, firm, rather juicy. Late July and early August. *Duarte and Santa Rosa.

- **WICKSON** (J). Very large; yellow overlaid with glowing carmine with a white, heavy bloom, flesh firm, pit small. Fruit keeps remarkably well. Tree vigorous and upright. August. *Santa Rosa or Beauty.

- **YELLOW EGG** (E). Large, long oval fruit of clear golden yellow with thick blooms; skin thin; flesh golden yellow, juicy, coarse and firm. Semi-free. August.

PRUNES

(Planting Distance 18 to 25 Feet)

*Pollinizers Required

(Prices Same as for Plums Above)

BURTON (E). Very large dark blue fruit. Excellent for drying. Pollinize with Sugar or French prune. September.

FRENCH IMPROVED (E). California's leading prune; fruit medium size, dark blue; skin tender; flesh of fine texture, rich and sugary. August to September. Self fertile.

STANDARD (E). Fruit large, dark purple; flesh amber, fine grained, juicy and sweet; a freestone, ripening in August. *Pollinizer, French or Sugar.

SUGAR (E). Large, early, dark purple prune of medium quality. Flesh sweet and a good variety for shipping or drying. August. Self fertile.

TRAGEDY (E). Fruit medium size to large, dark purple; flesh of fine eating quality. For fresh fruit. June. Good shipper. *President or Grand Duke.

POMEGRANATE

(Planting Distance 15 to 20 Feet)

	1-9 Each	10-49 Each	50 up Each
ON POMEGRANATE ROOT			
2 to 3 Feet.....	\$1.25	\$1.10	\$.60
3 to 4 Feet.....	1.50	1.35	.70
4 to 6 Feet.....	1.50	1.35	.80

WONDERFUL. Shrubs or tree to 20 feet. Fruit extra large pale green skin, blushed red. Flesh rich red color; juicy with piquant flavor. Good for shipping and home use in landscape planting. September.

QUINCE

(Planting Distance 15 to 20 Feet)

Year on QUINCE ROOT	1-9 Each	10-49 Each	50 up Each
1/4 Inch to 3/8 Inch (2 to 3 Feet)	\$1.25	\$1.10	\$.60
3/8 Inch to 1/2 Inch (3 to 4 Feet)	1.50	1.35	.75
1/2 Inch to 5/8 Inch (4 to 5 Feet)	1.50	1.35	.80
5/8 Inch to 3/4 Inch (5 to 6 Feet)	1.50	1.35	.90
3/4 Inch Up (6 to 8 Feet)	1.50	1.35	.95

PINEAPPLE. Fruit smooth golden yellow, white fleshed with a slight pineapple like flavor. For eating and making jelly. September.

SMYRNA. Fine large fruit with excellent quince flavor. The fruit is oblong, with an attractive lemon skin. Flesh is tender and highly perfumed. Excellent for jellies and preserves. September.

ENGLISH WALNUTS, Grafted

(Planting Distance 40 to 60 Feet)
Grafted on Northern California Black Root

Height	1-9 Each	10-49 Each	50 up Each
2 to 3 Feet	\$1.85	\$1.60	\$1.35
3 to 4 Feet	2.10	1.85	1.50
4 to 6 Feet	2.75	2.50	2.25
6 to 8 Feet	3.00	2.75	2.50
8 to 10 Feet	3.50	3.25	3.00
10 to 12 Feet	4.00	3.75	3.50

(High Grafts Add 25c Extra)

EUREKA. Large upright tree; large elongated nut of thick well sealed shell. Stands rough treatment; kernel light cream colored, waxy. Sometimes used as ornamental shade tree.

HARTLEY. Large, slightly pointed nut of high quality. The tree comes into bearing very early and is similar to Mayette in habit of growth. Tree is a little slow in Northern California.

PAYNE. Its early bearing and heavy production make it a popular variety. The nut is oblong, rather pointed at the apex; shell of medium thickness, kernel full. Produces nuts on outer branches and is subject to some sunburn. Because of early, heavy production, tree is slower in growth than other varieties.

FRANQUETTE (Treat). Leading commercial variety in California. The tree is a late bloomer. The nut is elongated, pointed and fairly smooth, and of a light, clear, attractive color. The shell is thin but well sealed. A good quality nut.

BLACK WALNUT SEEDLINGS

Northern California Black Walnut Seedlings

Height	Each	Each	Each
2 to 3 Feet	\$1.25	\$1.10	\$.50
3 to 4 Feet	1.50	1.35	.60
4 to 6 Feet	1.50	1.35	.70
6 to 8 Feet	1.50	1.35	.80

Paradox Hybrid Walnut Seedlings Add 40c to Above Price

†ADDITIONAL COMMERCIAL PRICES

Applicable Only to Purchases of 50 or More of a Variety

JUNE BUDS ON S-37

Under 1/4 In. S.S.	50c Ea.
1/4 In. to 5/16 In.	55c Ea.
5/16 In. to 3/8 In.	65c Ea.
3/8 In. to 1/2 In.	75c Ea.
1/2 In. to 5/8 In.	80c Ea.
5/8 In. Up	90c Ea.

JUNE BUDS ON LOVELL

Under 1/4 In. S.S.	40c Ea.
1/4 In. to 5/16 In.	45c Ea.
5/16 In. to 3/8 In.	55c Ea.
3/8 In. to 1/2 In.	65c Ea.
1/2 In. to 5/8 In.	70c Ea.
5/8 In. Up	80c Ea.

JUNE BUDS ON MARIANA

Under 1/4 In. S.S.	45c Ea.
1/4 In. to 5/16 In.	50c Ea.
5/16 In. to 3/8 In.	60c Ea.
3/8 In. to 1/2 In.	70c Ea.
1/2 In. to 5/8 In.	75c Ea.
5/8 In. Up	85c Ea.

YEARLING ON LOVELL

1/4 In. to 3/8 In. (2 to 3 Ft.)	50c Ea.
3/8 In. to 1/2 In. (3 to 4 Ft.)	65c Ea.
1/2 In. to 5/8 In. (4 to 5 Ft.)	70c Ea.
5/8 In. to 3/4 In. (5 to 6 Ft.)	80c Ea.
3/4 In. Up (6 to 8 Ft.)	85c Ea.

PATENTED VARIETIES—COMMERCIAL PRICES

†FOR ALL REGULAR PATENTED VARIETIES, FIGURE PRICE BY SIZE PLUS ROYALTY

(Except List Below Which Includes Royalties)

†Commercial Quantity Prices for ARMSTRONG PATENTED FRUIT VARIETIES

Prices: 1/2 Inch Up (Under 1/2 Inch 20c per Tree Less)

	10 to 49	50 to 249	250 Up
Altair Peach (Pat. 1022) on S-37	\$2.20	\$1.75	\$1.40
Bobolink Peach (Pat. 1150) on S-37	2.20	1.75	1.40
Flamingo Peach (Pat. 661) on S-37	2.20	1.75	1.40
Golden Blush Peach (Pat. 473) on S-37	2.20	1.75	1.40
Meadowlark Peach (Pat. 528) on S-37	2.20	1.75	1.40
Redwing Peach (Pat. 621) on S-37	2.20	1.75	1.40
Reeves Apricot (Pat. 639) on Mariana	2.20	1.75	1.40
Robin Peach (Pat. 529) on S-37	2.20	1.75	1.40
Panamint Nectarine (Pat. 1100) on S-37	2.40	1.95	1.55
Pioneer Nectarine (Pat. 787) on Lovell	2.40	1.95	1.55
Silver Lode Nectarine (Pat. 1023) on S-37	2.40	1.95	1.55
Springtime Peach (P.A.F.) on S-37	2.60	2.10	1.70

These varieties are grown and sold under license with Armstrong Nurseries

DESERT PLANTS, PALMS, GRASSES

CENTURY PLANT

Agave Americana (Century Plant). A stiff, spiny, evergreen plant, to 4 or 5 feet high, very suitable for cactus or sub-tropical gardens. Will tolerate intense heat to partial shade. Very drought tolerant. Also available in variegated, yellow and green forms. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.50 up.

HAIR PALM

Chamaerops Humilis (Hair or Mediterranean Palm). A low, bushy fan palm 10 to 25 feet high, usually suckering and forming a clump, but sometimes with a single trunk 1 to 3 feet high. Fine low specimen or tub plant. 5 Gal. \$4.00 up.

DRACENA PALM

Cordylone Indivisa (Dracena Palm). A tall narrow, palm-like plant 10 to 25 feet tall, with a central stem often forking at the crown. The leaves are 2 to 4 feet long, and flexible. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75 up; B&B \$4.00 up.

PAMPAS GRASS

Cortaderia Selloana (Cynierium argenteum) (Pampas Grass). This grass forms a mass of heavily serrated leaf blades. During the fall, the entire shrub is covered with large, handsome white plumes. Grows in most any soil. Makes a fine quick screen or background. Gal. \$1.25, 5 Gal. \$3.75.

CHINESE FAN PALM

Livistona Chinensis (Chinese Fan Palm). A tall fan palm, with an erect trunk 18 to 25 feet high and 12 to 16 inches in diameter, smooth, ringed, and bearing a crown of erect-spreading leaves which hang downward. Gal. \$1.50.

LILY TURF

Ophiopogon Japonicus (Lily Turf). A delightful evergreen grass growing to about 1 1/2 feet high. Tiny lilac flowers. It is very valuable in informal clumps in tropical or rock gardens. Gal. \$1.25.

DATE PALM

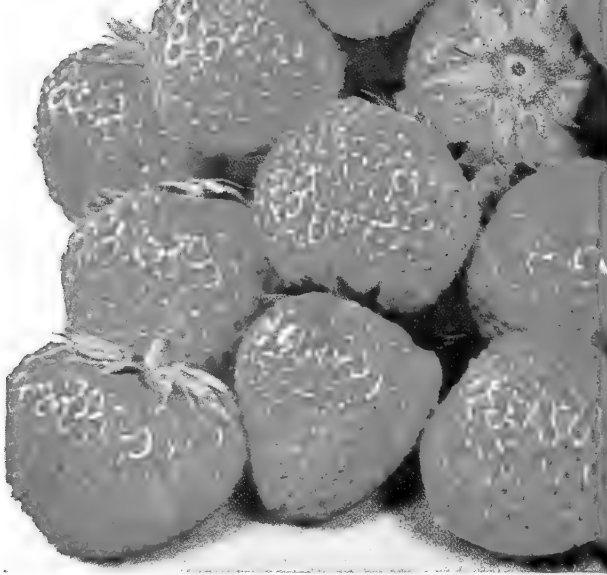
Phoenix Canariensis (Canary Island Date Palm). Very popular tall palm with a thick trunk and an immense crown of beautiful curving fronds to 15 feet long, dark green in color. Hardy to 10 degrees. Gal. \$1.50, 5 Gal. \$5.00 up; B&B \$5.00 up.

NEW ZEALAND FLAX

Phormium Tenax (New Zealand Flax). Long, stiff, sword-like green leaves. Very suitable for tub planting. Heat and drought tolerant. Also available in a variegated form. Gal. \$1.50, 5 Gal. \$4.00 up.

SMOKE TREE

Rhus Cotinus (Cotinus Coggygia) (Smoke Tree). A handsome small tree that is covered with feathery panicles of small purplish-grey flowers in the summer and fall. The flowers give the effect of a dense cloud of smoke. The leaves become rich gold and red in the fall. Deciduous. Heat and drought resistant. Gal. \$1.50, 5 Gal. \$5.00 up.



STRAWBERRIES, ROCKHILL



NEW WASHINGTON RASPBERRY



LOGANBERRY



BOYSENBERRY

**SPECIAL PRICES
TO COMMERCIAL GROWERS**

BERRIES for the FAMILY

Thrifty 2 Year Transplants RASPBERRIES

Indian Summer. This is by far the best ever-bearing raspberry yet introduced. Of very excellent quality and continuous bearing. A vigorous and hardy plant. The large fruits are delicious with just the right sweet-tangy taste. 35c ea.; 3 for \$1.00; 12 for \$3.50.

Washington. New. Produces a very heavy crop of berries that are slightly larger than Cuthbert, firmer and brighter color. Disease resistant. 35c ea.; 3 for \$1.00; 12 for \$3.50.

BLACKCAP RASPBERRIES

Cumberland Blackcap. Fine large berries, purple in color. Excellent for table and preserving. 35c ea.; 3 for \$1.00; 12 for \$3.50.

LOGANBERRY

Standard Loganberry. Vigorous vine producing quantities of dark red delicious fruits. Excellent for jams and jellies. 35c ea.; 3 for \$1.00; 12 for \$3.50.

Thornless Loganberry (Pat. 82). Vigorous vines with heavy crops of dark red delicious berries. One of the best for home garden. 50c ea.; 3 for \$1.35; 12 for \$5.00.

BOYSENBERRY

Standard Boysenberry. The large berries are often 1½ inches long, have excellent keeping and shipping qualities. Fine for home use in pies, jellies and preserves, or fresh with cream. 35c ea.; 3 for \$1.00; 12 for \$3.50.

Thornless Boysenberry. Like the older Boysenberry in quality and production of large luscious berries but without thorns. 50c ea.; 3 for \$1.35; 12 for \$5.00.

BLACKBERRIES

Cory Thornless. Because of the thornless habit this berry can be in the back yard where space is limited. Fruit jet black, sweet, tasty and small seeded. 50c ea.; 3 for \$1.35; 12 for \$5.00.

ARTICHOKE

(4 to 5 feet between plants; 4 feet between rows)

FRENCH GREEN GLOBE. Standard variety. Large flower buds are cut and cooked. Plant itself has lovely ornamental grey foliage. 50c ea.; 3 for \$1.25; 12 for \$5.00.

ASPARAGUS

(12" to 18" between plants—plant in beds)

MARTHA WASHINGTON. Early variety. Fine, tender tips. Rust resistant. 10 for 75c; 25 for \$1.50; 100 for \$6.00.

YOUNGBERRY

Standard Youngberry. Rapid growing vines bearing heavy crops of deep purple berries. Almost seedless. Fine flavor. 35c ea.; 3 for \$1.00; 12 for \$3.50.

Thornless Youngberry. A new berry similar in appearance to the Boysenberry, darker in color, but sweeter and thornless. Vigorous and productive. 50c ea.; 3 for \$1.35; 12 for \$5.00.

NECTARBERRY

Standard Nectarberry. Thorny. If you are interested in a tasty berry that is different we suggest you try this one. Similar in size to the Boysen it possesses the tang of the Youngberry but less acid and when ripe the dark wine colored, almost black, berries can't be beat when served with cream. Almost seedless. They make delicious jams and jellies. 50c ea.; 3 for \$1.35; 12 for \$5.00.

STRAWBERRIES

Banner. Best berry for cooler areas. Fruits of excellent quality and delicious flavor. \$1.50 per 25, \$2.75 per 50, \$5.00 per 100.

Rockhill. A very productive plant of sweet, rich red berries. Bears young and over a long season. Propagated by crown division. Does not produce runners. \$3.50 per 25, \$6.00 per 50, \$12.00 per 100.

Shasta. One of the finest of the University varieties. Well adapted to the Coastal and Inland valley areas of California. Producing big dark berries with good flavor and aroma. Good for freezing as it holds up well on thawing. 2 to 3 crops a season. \$1.50 per 25, \$2.75 per 50, \$5.00 per 100.

Streamliner. Everbearing. Radiant red berries, richly colored and full of flavor. Firm flesh. Excellent for canning and quick freezing. New introduction rapidly gaining popularity. \$2.00 per 25, \$3.75 per 50, \$7.00 per 100.

Strubling's CITRUS and AVOCADOS

Young Citrus and Avocado trees need protection of bark from hot sun until they are shaded by their own foliage. Use a white cold water paint or whitewash. It is also necessary to protect them from frost the first few years. Build a frame and cover them loosely with cloth or burlap, allowing plenty of air circulation from below. All are balled and burlapped.

AVOCADO

Avocados today are no longer a mere rare delicacy, but an everyday food item. Moreover, the trees are valued for their deep, cool shade. We offer especially hardy varieties.

NOTE: Fruit does not mature too well in colder areas.

- **Duke.** Most resistant to cold, this variety ripens between September and October. Fruits oval and green, flesh pleasantly mild. 22°. \$7.50 each.
- **Mexicola.** This early-ripening variety (August to Sept.) also is one of the hardiest. Fruits small, shiny purple black and oval. Flesh of excellent quality. The heat and cold resistant tree bears heavily once it starts to fruit, usually second year after planting. 19°. \$7.50 each.

GRAPEFRUIT

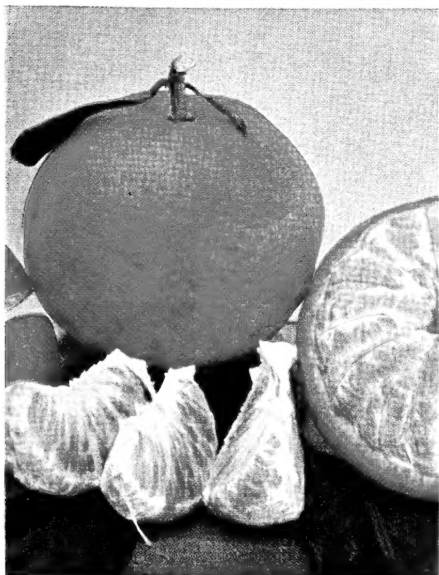
- **Marsh Seedless.** Compact growing variety widely planted in California. Fruit juicy, seedless, very good. May-August. \$6.00 each.
- **Pink Grapefruit.** Identical to Marsh Seedless except flesh is pink or red. \$6.00 each.

KUMQUAT

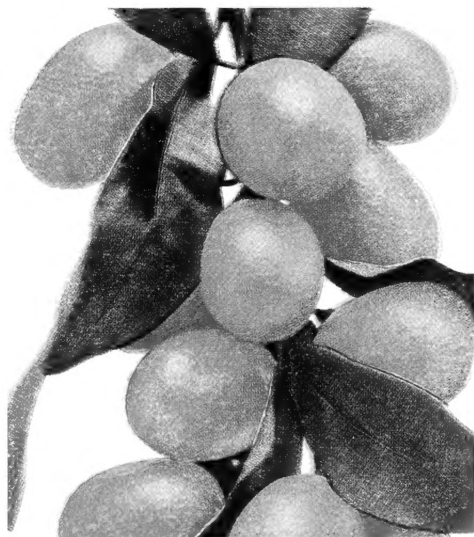
- **Nagami.** Semi-dwarf tree giving abundant crops of small egg-shaped golden orange fruits most of the year. Hardy and very ornamental. \$6.00 each.

LEMONS

- **Eureka.** The leading lemon for commercial and home planting. Fruit uniformly medium size, juicy, and few seeded. Most of the fruit is ripened during the summer but bears throughout the year. \$5.00 each.
- **Meyer Lemon.** Semi-dwarf. Fruit large, oval and deeply orange yellow in color. Hardy throughout most of California. Laden with fruit most of the year. See page 9 for bush variety. \$6.00 each.

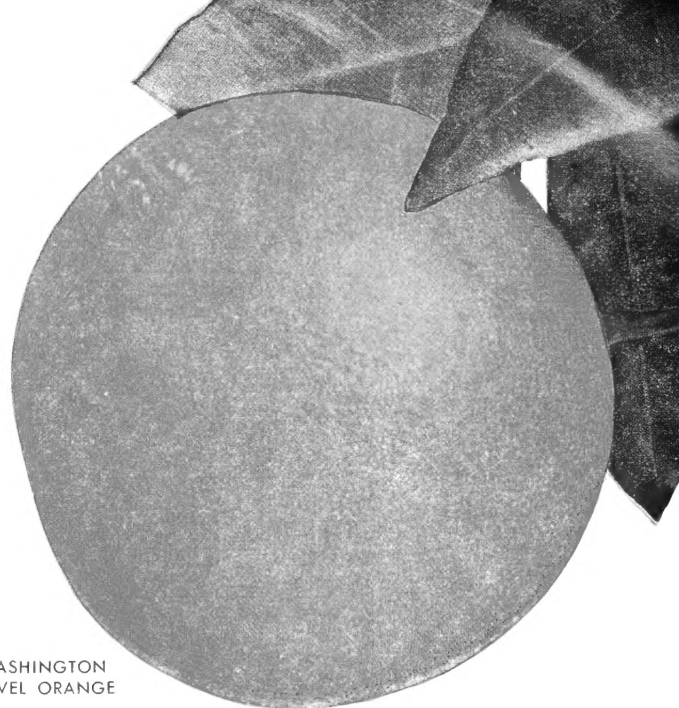


MANDARIN ORANGES (Tangerines)



KUMQUAT

GROW YOUR OWN ORANGE JUICE



WASHINGTON
NAVEL ORANGE

LIMES

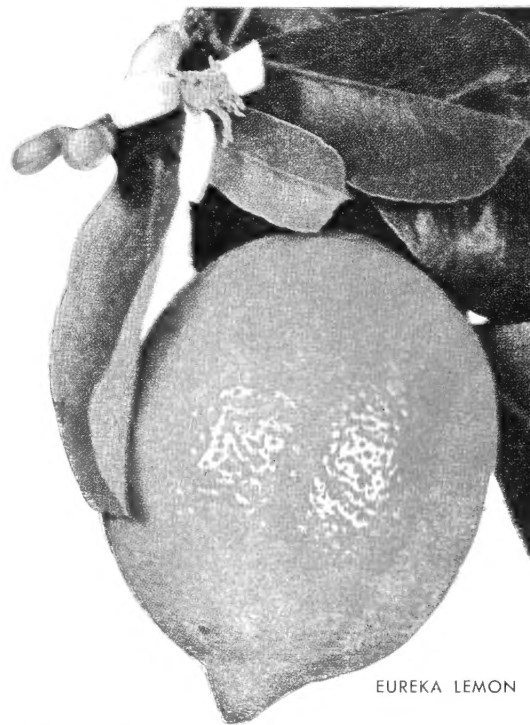
- **Bearss Seedless.** Finest and largest of all limes. Seedless, juicy fruits ripen mostly during the summer, when limes are in demand. Large, vigorous and almost thornless. \$6.00 each.
- **Rangpur Lime.** Fruits look very much like Tangerines, both skin and pulp being reddish-orange. Acid fruit. November to March. \$6.00 each.

LIMEQUAT

- **Eustis.** The parents of this citrus fruit are Mexican Lime and Kumquat. One of the finest of small citrus. Fruits are like small thin skinned yellow limes, very juicy and almost seedless. Excellent for beverages. \$6.00 each.

ORANGES

- **Washington Navel.** The famous winter ripening orange. Large fruits easily peeled and broken into segments. Thrives best a few miles from the coast. Can be grown any place in California where citrus is grown. December to May. \$5.00 each.



EUREKA LEMON

- **Valencia Orange.** Best summer orange, ripens from April to December after the Navel season is over. Thus ripe oranges can be had through the summer and fall. Juicy, sweet and few seeded. \$5.00 each.
- **Robertson Navel** (Plant Pat. No. 126). Produces an enormous crop of delicious navel oranges. It is a fine winter orange for home planting. Bears younger and earlier than Washington Navel. \$6.50 each.

TANGERINES

- **Dancy Tangerine.** Medium to large flattened fruits. Very juicy and of fine flavor. February to May. \$6.00 each.
- **Satsuma (Owar) Orange.** One of the hardiest oranges. Fruits ripen very early, usually before Christmas (October). Large, flat, loose-skinned, deep orange in color. \$6.00 each.

WHAT AND WHERE TO PLANT

To help you in selecting the proper plants for different uses and locations we have compiled the following select lists of plant materials. The plants are listed by their most commonly used names. The numeral refers to the page numbers where a complete botanical description may be found. The symbols (*) or (†) will be found, indicating whether the plant thrives in sun (*) or shade (†),

respectively. These lists are corrected for use in the hot interior valleys of California where freezing winters also occur, but are generally applicable any place in California. If both symbols are indicated the plant will tolerate both sun and shade. For a complete index see page 47.

EVERGREEN FLOWERING SHRUBS

SPRING

Australian Fuchsia* 9
Azalea* 8
Bottle Brush* 8
Breath of Heaven† 10
Bush Acacia* 8
Daphne† 10
Fremontia*† 11
Heather† 10
Hypericum*† 11
Laurustinus* 15
Meyer Lemon*† 9
Oregon Grape*† 12
Osmanthus*† 13
Pineapple Guava*† 10
Pittosporum
Tobira*† 14
Privet*† 12
Pyracantha* 14
Raphiolepis*† 15
Rhododendron† 15
Rock Rose* 9
Saxifraga* 7, 15
Scotch Heather† 9
Spanish Broom* 11
Strawberry Tree*† 8
Sweet Broom* 11
Tea Tree* 12, 22
Viburnum
Robustum* 15, 28

SUMMER

Abelia* 8
Ceanothus*† 9
Escallonia*† 10
Fuchsia† 11
Gardenia Mystery† 11
Gardenia Veitch† 11
Hibiscus† 11
Hypericum*† 11
Kerria* 11
Lantana* 11, 33
Meyer Lemon*† 9
Myrtle*† 12
Oleander* 13
Plumbago* 14, 32
Polygala† 14
Privet*† 12
Rock Rose* 9
Veronica Imperialis* 15

WINTER

Australian Fuchsia*† 9
Azalea* 8
Camellia† 4, 5
Daphne† 10
Gardenia Veitch† 11
Laurestinus* 15
Osmanthus
San Jose*† 13
Saxifraga† 7, 15
Strawberry Tree*† 8
Pittosporum
Tobira*† 14

DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS OR SMALL TREES

SPRING

Beauty Bush*† 17
Burkwood
Viburnum*† 18
Deutzia* 16
Dogwood† 27
Flowering Almond* 18
Flowering Apricot* 27
Flowering Cherry* 28
Flowering
Crab Apple* 27
Flowering Peaches* 28
Flowering Plum* 28
Flowering Quince* 16
Forsythia* 16

Golden Chain* 27
Hawthorn* 27
Lilac* 18
Magnolia (Deciduous)*† 17, 27, 31
Persian Lilac* 18
Red Bud*† 27
Snowball*† 28
Weigela* 18

SUMMER

Albizzia* 27, 29
Althea* 27
Bridal Wreath* 18
Butterfly Bush*† 16
Chaste Tree* 18
Crape Myrtle* 27
Hibiscus Syriacus* 27
Hydrangea† 17
Mock Orange* 9
Pomegranate* 42
Rose* 20, 24, 25
Snowberry*† 18
Tamarix* 18
Weigela* 18

FRAGRANT PLANTS

Burkwood
Viburnum*† 18
Citrus*† 45
Daphne† 10
Escallonia*† 10
Gardenia† 11
Honeysuckle*† 33
Lilac* 18
Magnolia*† 17, 27, 31
Mock Orange* 18
Osmanthus*† 13
Raphiolepis*† 15
Rose* 20, 24, 25
Star Jasmine*† 33

FORMAL EVERGREEN ACCENT SHRUBS

(Individual specimens, for corners, on either side of steps, etc.)

GLOBULAR OR PYRAMIDAL

Beverly Hills
Arborvitae* 7
Bird's Nest
Cypress*† 6
Blue Lawson Cypress* 6
Colorado Blue
Spruce* 7
Compact Myrtle*† 12
Ellwood Cypress* 6
English Boxwood† 8
Golden Arborvitae* 7
Grecian Laurel*† 14
Green Arborvitae* 7
Hinoki Cypress* 6
Japanese Boxwood*† 8
Korean Boxwood*† 8
Mugho Pine* 7
Norway Spruce* 7
Pyramid Arborvitae* 7
Small Leaf
Euonymus* 10
Stewart's Cypress* 6
Tom Thumb
Arborvitae* 7
Veronica Buxifolia† 15
Woodward's
Arborvitae*† 7

COLUMNAR

Column Juniper* 7
Erect English Yew† 7
Irish Juniper*† 7
Irish Yew† 7
Italian Cypress*† 6
Scribbling's
Arborvitae* 7

SHRUBS FOR FOUNDATION PLANTING

MEDIUM HEIGHT

Abelia*† 8
Arborvitae* 7
Beauty Bush* 17
Blue Lawson
Cypress* 6
Bridal Wreath* 18
Broom* 11
Camellia† 4, 5
Cicilian Privet*† 12
Cotoneaster* 9
Daphne† 10
Dwarf Pomegranate* 42
Ellwood Cypress* 6
English Yew† 7
Escallonia*† 10
Euonymus*† 10
Flowering Almond* 18
Flowering Quince* 16
Forsythia* 16
Gardenia† 11
Gold Dust Plant† 7, 8
Grecian Bay*† 11
Heather† 10
Hinoki Cypress* 6
Holly*† 11
Hollywood Juniper* 7
Hydrangea† 17
Laurel*† 14
Laurestinus* 15
Meyer Lemon*† 9
Mugho Pine* 7
Myrtle* 12
Nandina*† 12
Oregon Grape*† 12
Osmanthus*† 13
Persian Lilac* 18
Photinia*† 13
Pittosporum*† 14
Pyracantha* 14
Raphiolepis*† 15
Rhododendron† 15
Roses* 20, 24, 25
Sarcococca† 15
Tea Tree* 12, 22
Viburnum*† 15, 28
Weigela* 18
Xylosma*† 15

SHOWY BERRIES OR FRUITS

Citrus*† 45
Cotoneaster* 9
Guava*† 10, 14
Gold Dust Plant† 7, 8
Holly*† 11
Hawthorn* 27
Loquat* 7, 31
Nandina*† 12
Oregon Grape*† 12
Pomegranate* 42
Pepper Tree* 31
Pyracantha* 14
Symphoricarpos*† 18
Strawberry Tree* 8
Toyon*† 13

PLANTING DISTANCES

Variety	Ft. Apart
Oranges, Lemons	18 to 25
Avocados	25 to 35
Pears, Apples, Figs	20 to 25
Walnuts and Pecans	40 to 60
Olives	30 to 35
Jujubes, Low-Pruned Figs	12 to 16
Grape Vines	6 to 8
Blackberries, Boysenberries	6 to 8
Raspberries	3 by 5
Strawberries	1 1/2 by 3
Eucalyptus for Windbreak	4 to 8

LOW SHRUBS FOR MASSING

(Use this group in front of porches or under windows, etc.)

African Boxwood*† 12
Bamboo*† 12
Birdsnest Cypress* 6
Camellia† 4, 5
Cicilian Privet*† 12
Dracena Palm* 43
Dwarf Apple* 35, 36
Dwarf Pear* 39
Dwarf Pomegranate* 42
Elephant's Ear*† 7
Floribunda Roses* 21
Flowering Almond* 18
Flowering Quince* 16
Gardenia† 11
Gold Dust Plant† 7, 8
Grecian Bay Tree*† 11
Hinoki Cypress*† 6
Hydrangea† 17
Irish Yew† 7
Japanese Holly*† 11
Kumquat* 45
Limequat* 45
Loquat* 7, 31
Mexican Orange*† 9
Meyer Lemon*† 9
Mugho Pine* 7
Nandina*† 12
New Zealand Flax* 43
Rangpur Lime*† 45
Raphiolepis*† 15
Rock Rose* 9
Sarcococca† 15
Saxifraga† 7, 15
Scotch Heather† 9
Snowberry*† 18
Tamarix Juniper* 18
Tom Thumb
Arborvitae*† 7
Veronica† 15
Woodward
Arborvitae*† 7
Xylosma*† 15

PLANTS FOR ESPALIER OR TRELLIS

Azara Microphylla*
Camellia† 4, 5
Carissat
Citrus*† 45
Climbing Roses* 23
Dwarf Apple* 35, 36
Dwarf Pear* 39
Grapes* 41, 42
Guava*† 10, 14
Ivy*† 32
Loquat* 7, 31
Magnolia* 12, 27, 31
Meyer Lemon*† 9
Pyracantha* 14
Rangpur Lime* 45
Star Jasmine*† 33
Xylosma*† 15

PLANTS FOR BOXES OR TUBS

Acanthus Mollis† 7, 8
Aralia Siebold† 7, 8
Bamboo*† 12
Birdsnest Cypress* 6
Camellia† 4, 5
Cicilian Privet*† 12
Dracena Palm* 43
Dwarf Apple* 35, 36
Dwarf Pear* 39
Dwarf Pomegranate* 42
Elephant's Ear*† 7
Floribunda Roses* 21
Flowering Almond* 18
Flowering Quince* 16
Gardenia† 11
Gold Dust Plant† 7, 8
Grecian Bay Tree*† 11
Hinoki Cypress*† 6
Hydrangea† 17
Irish Yew† 7
Japanese Holly*† 11
Kumquat* 45
Limequat* 45
Loquat* 7, 31
Mexican Orange*† 9
Meyer Lemon*† 9
Mugho Pine* 7
Nandina*† 12
New Zealand Flax* 43
Rangpur Lime*† 45
Raphiolepis*† 15
Rhododendron† 15
Tree Roses* 26

TALL PLANTS FOR SCREENS OR BACKGROUNDS

Arizona Cypress* 6
Camphor* 31
Cotoneaster* 9
Escallonia*† 10
Laurel*† 14
Loquat* 7, 31
Oleander* 13
Pittosporum*† 14
Pomegranate* 42
Privet*† 12
Pyracantha*† 14
Strawberry Tree*† 8
Tamarix* 18
Tea Tree* 12, 22
Viburnum*† 15, 28
Willow* 30

FORMAL TRIMMED HEDGES

Abelia*† 8
African Boxwood*† 12
Cotoneaster* 9
English Boxwood† 8
Euonymus* 10
Golden Arborvitae* 7
Japanese Boxwood*† 8
Laurestinus* 15
Myrtle*† 12
Privet*† 12
Pyracantha* 14
Sarcococca† 15
Veronica Buxifolia† 15
Viburnum*† 15, 28
Woodward
Arborvitae*† 7
Yew† 7

INFORMAL (UNTRIMMED) HEDGES

Abelia*† 8
African Boxwood*† 12
Arizona Cypress* 6
Azalea* 8
Barberry*† 16
Breath of Heaven† 10
Bridal Wreath* 18
Camellia† 4, 5
Cotoneaster*† 9
English Yew† 7
Escallonia*† 10
Euonymus* 10
Floribunda Roses* 21
Flowering Quince* 16
Gardenia† 11
Gold Dust Plant† 7, 8
Holly*† 11
Hydrangea† 17
Lantana* 11, 33
Laurel*† 14
Laurustinus* 15
Meyer Lemon*† 9
Mugho Pine*† 7
Myrtle*† 12
Oleander* 13
Osmanthus*† 13
Pittosporum*† 14
Pomegranate* 42
Privet*† 12
Pyracantha* 14
Raphiolepis*† 15
Sarcococca† 15
Snowball*† 28
Tea Tree* 12, 22
Tom Thumb
Arborvitae*† 7
Veronica† 15
Viburnum*† 18

DROUGHT RESISTANT

Acacia* 31
Broom* 11
Canary Date Palm* 7
Ceanothus*† 9
Century Plant* 43
Eucalyptus* 31
Italian Cypress* 6
Monterey Cypress* 6
Myrtle*† 12
Oak* 30, 31
Oleander* 13
Olive* 31
Pampas Grass* 43
Pepper Tree* 31
Pomegranate* 42
Red Bud* 27
Rock Rose* 9
Strawberry Tree*† 8
Tamarix* 18
Tea Tree* 12, 22
Toyon*† 13
Umbrella Tree* 29

NUMBER OF PLANTS PER ACRE

Distance Apart	No. Plants
6 x 6	1210
6 x 8	907
6 x 10	726
6 x 12	605
7 x 12	520
8 x 8	608
8 x 10	544
8 x 12	454
10 x 10	435
10 x 12	363
16 x 16	170
18 x 18	134
20 x 20	109
20 x 24	90
22 x 22	90
24 x 24	75
25 x 25	69
30 x 30	48
35 x 35	35
40 x 40	27
50 x 50	18
60 x 60	12

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JORDAN'S PRIDE
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DEBUTANTE

Dazzled by ever new Camellia blooms? Aren't we all? Just as the rose fancier is fascinated by a new rose discovery. But from him we can learn how really to put our favorites on display by **Landscaping with Camellias.**

The camellia has not only a magnificent blossom, it also has a well formed bush clothed in excellent foliage. Camellias can be used as accent plants, stationary or potted. Some varieties are adaptable to hedge planting. Imagine a Camellia hedge in bloom! Trained on a trellis, espaliered Camellias have a striking effect on fences, walls, or as portable screens. Even hanging Camellias have been grown successfully. Landscaping with Camellias? It's here!

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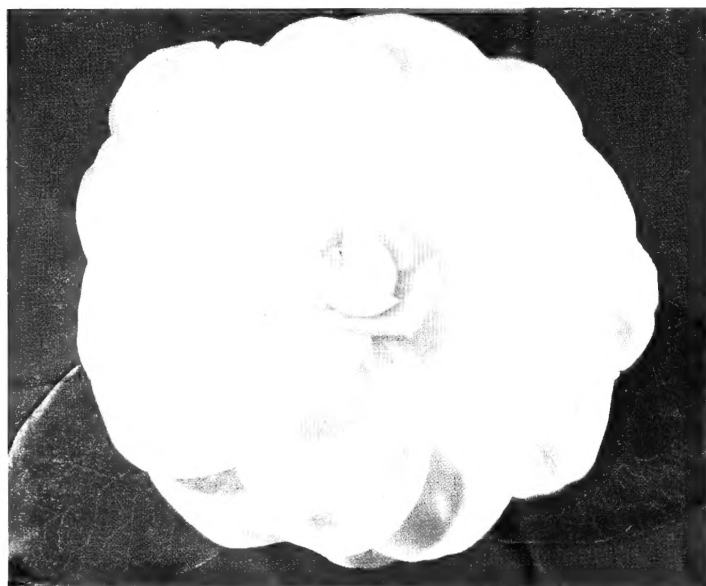
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